THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, MAY 30, 1873.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

Summary of State News.

THOMSON.

A rattlesnake some three feet in length was killed on Main street in Thomson, Monday last.—*McDuffie Journal.*

FORT VALLEY.

Sunday night a robber entered the bed room of Mr. W. Sanders, while he was sound asleep, and took his pocket-book containing forty or fifty dollars.—*Business Mirror.*

AUGUSTA.

We are authoritatively advised that a few days ago, on the premises of Mrs. B. J. Lester, within a few miles of Hamburg, a small colored child was literally devoured by rats.—*Chronicle and Sentinel.*

ROME.

The first buck of the season was brought into Rome Tuesday night—one hundred pounds. He was killed some ten miles from the city.——Mr. Bale has laid the foundation of a large fertilizing factory on the bank of the Oostanaula.—*Commercial.*

COLUMBUS.

Columbus is sending ice to Mobile.——Water works are still being discussed in the city.——Messrs. Carpenter and Hurds caught on Tuesday, in one of their large traps, a sturgeon about six feet in length and weighing upwards of one hundred pounds.—*Enquirer.*

LAWRENCEVILLE.

A new paper is to be established at Norcross sometime in June. It will be called the *Advance.*——On last Sunday Mr. Newton Barker, who lives in Sugar Hill District, took his mule out into his orchard to graze and tied it to a tree. In an hour or two afterwards he went out to see about it and found the mule dead—its belly having been cut open with a knife. The perpetrator of the act not yet discovered.—*Gwinnett Herald.*

DALTON.

Three lines in large letters can be seen on a fence above Ringgold. The first is "Use Simmons' Liver Regulator;" the second, "Use, also, Merchant's Gargling Oil;" and the third, and under the above, "And then prepare to meet your God." Quite unusual interest has been created in our city during the present week, by the advent among us of the Rev. Mr. Buckhead, a very talented evangelist of the Presbyterian faith. We consider him as one of the ablest divines of the day.—*North Georgia Citizen.*

GRIFFIN.

The title to the Chalybeate Springs in Meriwether is involved. During his lifetime, Judge Cheney, of Talbot county, and owner of the springs, had by a verbal promise given these springs to a Mrs. Porter, a niece of his wife, by whom he came in possession of the bulk of the estate, and his wife being dead, and had repeatedly declared that he had given this property to Mrs. P. After his death his brother administered on the estate and took charge of the assets, except the springs, which were in possession of Mrs. Porter. The administrator is now trying to get possession of the springs. There is considerable property involved, and the case will create much interest.—*News.*

The prospect for wheat in this county is exceedingly slim; the crop is about as poor as it well can be. We will need the aid of the Atlantic and Great Western Canal to enable us to have cheap wheat.—*Star.*

SAVANNAH.

On Sunday night the residence formerly occupied by Mr. Hayes, on the White Bluff road, was destroyed by fire.——On Tuesday night Mr. E. D. Meyer was killed, as is supposed, by his son. He rec'eived two wounds in the right and left breast.—*Republican.*

Mr. William F. Reed, of Savannah, in trying to explain something connected with the use of a small pistol to a friend, was wounded in the following manner: Reed placed the muzzle in the faucet holes of an empty whisky barrel. He then fired it off. The head of the barrel burst out upon the explosion of the pistol, and a fragment of the wood struck Reed a very severe blow on the nose, injuring him very seriously. Several splinters were driven into his nose, and his right eye was also badly injured. *Advertiser.*

There were thirty interments in Savannah for the week ending May 26th.——A colored couple were, on Tuesday, made happy by a divorce granted in the Superior Court of Chatham. This is the first case of the kind that has ever occurred in this court.—*News.*

Tennessee News.

Four miles of the Cumberland and Ohio Road are now being constructed in Sumner county, north of Gallatin.

Contracts are now being made for the building of the Columbia and Lewisburg Narrow Gauge Road.

The Commencement Exercises of the University of Nashville and Alumni Society will take place on the 11th and 12th of June.

Briefs.

"I don't remember having seen you before," as the lawyer said to his conscience.

Macbeth must have been a tobacco chewer, as his way of life had fallen "into the sear and yellow leaf."

Forty millions, annually, are the number of rides taken in Massachusetts horse cars.

"John," said a stingy old hunk to his hired man, as he was taking his dinner, "do you know how many pancakes you have eaten?" "No." "Well, you've eaten fourteen." "Well," said John, "you count and I'll eat."

Literary.

The Boston Public Library has reached 305,000 volumes.

The Danbury humorist is preparing a book of short sketches for publication in Boston.

Bret Harte is going to take up his permanent residence in England.

Japanese literature is not very abundant. Twenty-four books were published in Japan last year, of which nearly all were translations.

Miscellaneous.

A LESSON IN MANNERS.—The bull which tried to cross the track in front of the locomotive did not escape the penalty of his ill-breeding. Had he stood aside and said to himself, as a bull of refinement would have said, "Manners for me after you," the locomotive would have gracefully passed on with a puff of recognition, and the bull would still be bellowing.

A fashionable lady being asked how she liked the dinner given at a poet's house, her reply was, "The dinner was ex-plendid, but my seat was so promote from the nick-nacks that I could not satisfy my appetite, and the pickled cherries had such a defest on my head that I had a notion to leave the table, but Mr. —— gave me some heartshorn resolved in water, which breaved me.

Legal Information.

A Vermont man caught the small-pox four years ago, and before the nature of the disease was known several persons took it from exposure. They have since brought a suit against him for damages on the ground that he must have known what was the matter when he was taken sick, and that it was thought it was his carelessness that they caught the disease. The case was tried once, but the jury failed to agree, and is now trying a second time.

An important decision was made by a Virginia judge in the case of Chambliss vs Shelton—being a action of debt for $300 from a bond dated before the war, bearing interest from date—still paid. The defendant moved to have the bar rest, during the war, abated, under recent act of Assembly. The court refused to entertain the motion on the ground that to do so would be to impair the contract, and would, therefore, be unconstitutional.

The city of Birmingham has a system of water works nearing complete, which will go far towards enhancing the value of property and increasing the pleasure of a residence therein.

Items About Women.

Girls are taught type setting at an Industrial school in Vienna.

There are seventy female students in the Iowa Agricultural College.

The young people of Fort Wayne do their courting in the cemetery. They sit on the graves, telling their loves and secrets with the utmost freedom, trusting implicitly in the robbers' maxim that "dead men tell no tales."

A Pittsburg merchant declares that he knows thirteen first society ladies who steal his goods whenever they can get a chance.

Points from the Press.

The Cincinnati Commercial thinks that "Ohio will, at the next election, be a hotly disputed State," as the people have been made a good deal dissatisfied with the Republican party.

The New York Evening Post asks: "If civil service reform is hopeless."

The New York Ledger remarks that a West Point education does not seem to give an adequate preparation for Indian fighting, which is apt to be our staple in the warlike line.

The North Carolina Robesonian thinks "Captain Jack, of the Modoc Braves," is no other than Henry Berry Lowrie, whose death was reported as a ruse to cover his retreat to the West.

South Carolina News.

Colonel P. B. Tompkins, of Camden, died on Saturday last.

The lands in Georgetown have been badly washed by the freshets in the Santee and Pedee rivers.

A new colored company has been organized in Charleston, named the Palmetto Light Infantry.

The Federal troops have all left the town of Union.

Judge Carpenter will deliver the annual oration before the literary societies of the South Carolina University on the 28th of June next.

The Greenville Mountaineer is advertised for sale by auction by its proprietor on the first Monday in June.

Varieties.

An umbrella deserves no credit for its services, for it never does any good until it is "put up" to it.

Why was Herodias' daughter like the Fenians? Because she had a head sent her.

It has been proved that, after kindling his fire, a miser stuck a cork in the end of the bellows to save the little wind that was left in them.

Dr. Reid, the celebrated medical writer, was requested by a lady of literary eminence to call at her house. "Be sure you recollect the address," said she, as she quitted the room—"No. 1, Chesterfield street." "Madame," said the Doctor, "I am too great an admirer of politeness not to remember Chesterfield, and, I fear, too selfish ever to forget number one."

Daily Condensations.

There is a man in Germantown who has a horse which is so fast that if you stop him suddenly, while he is at full speed, it turns his hair all the wrong way.

When one learns that the United States contains 14,000 drug stores, each of them dispensing on an average a score of prescriptions a day, the only wonder is that so many people die natural deaths.

Two hundred and sixty-one new Sunday schools have been organized during the past year in Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, North and South Carolina, and Georgia.

The patent office has issued papers to a lady for a "medicated towel." The towel is used in drying the person after bathing, is said, to arrest cutaneous diseases, paralysis, and local affections. Said to retain its medicinal virtues effectively during two months' use.

Alabama News.

Cotton caterpillars have put in an appearance in Henry, Dale and Geneva counties.

Greenville has subscribed $20,000 for a cotton factory.

Pine rains in West Alabama last week.

The Good Templars of Prattville are preparing a reading room and library for pleasure and instruction.

Bishop Quinlan has gone North to solicit aid for the completion of the Mobile Cathedral.

M. E. Pratt, Esq., has been elected Intendant of Prattville, in place of his uncle, the late Daniel Pratt.

The Masons of Florence will lay the corner stone of a splendid new hall on the 24th of June.

Mr. David Ford, for many years a prominent citizen of Tuskegee, is dead.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE.

Captain Jack of the Modocs the Son of a Kentucky Emigrant.

[Frankfort Yeoman of yesterday.]

It is at this time currently reported in this community, and by many believed, that Capt. Jack, the celebrated Modoc Chief, is the son of Capt. Jack Chambers, a native and formerly a well-known citizen of the western part of this county. In support of this belief, the following facts are given: About the year 1845-6 a party of emigrants, made up of citizens of Franklin county and other parts of Kentucky, went to California on a fortune-seeking expedition. With this party went Captain Jack Chambers, a bold, daring man, who, though a full-blooded white man, possessed many of the characteristics, physical as well as mental and moral, of an Indian brave. On reaching California, the party gradually broke up and scattered, but it was well-known, and so reported by all those who subsequently returned to Kentucky, that Captain Jack Chambers fell in with the Modoc Indians, married the daughter of their head chief, at whose death he (Capt. Chambers) succeeded to the chieftainship by election, and so continued to the day of his death, only a few years ago. It is also said that, after living with the Modocs some years, he became so much like the rest of the warriors of that tribe, both in speech and general physique, that the closest observer never suspected that he was other than a full-blooded Indian. Besides, the Captain himself favored the delusion; and hence it is that we first stated in all the sketches of "Captain Jack," the present Modoc chief, that he is the son of a full-blooded chief of that tribe. In fact this was the general belief of all the Indian traders and agents who ever came in contact with the tribe. At the time of his joining the Modocs, Captain Jack Chambers was between thirty-five and forty years of age. Previous to his emigration to California, however, he had volunteered in the war for the independence of Texas, where he distinguished himself as a brave soldier and capital officer. It is an interesting and remarkable fact in his personal history that he was of a family of twenty-four children, twenty-one sons and three daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, most of whom are still living, and nearly all of whom were remarkable for physical qualities closely resembling those of the higher types of the American Indians.

CAPTAIN JACK AND HENRY BERRY LOWRIE.—In proof, says the Lumberton (N. C.) Robesonian, that Captain Jack of the Modocs is none other than the famous Robeson county bandit, Henry Berry Lowrey, we may mention a fact that is well known in this community, viz: that Stephen Lowrey, the only survivor of the band, is now being urged by officers high in the confidence of the administration at Washington, to volunteer to fight the Modocs. If he will do this he is to be armed and equipped as a United States trooper and a free pardon extended to him for all past offences. Or, in other words, Captain Jack wants his Lieutenant, and if the administration will accept his terms he will retire to his reservation with Stephen and his new found friends, and all will be peace.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

A Theater Man Commits Suicide by Shooting.

Adjournment of the Presbyterian Assembly.

Captain Jack's Warriors Desert Him.

An Ex-Mayor of London Dead.

Accidents at the Derby Races—Three Persons Killed.

WASHINGTON.

APPOINTMENT.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The President has appointed A. A. Knight Collector of Revenue for Florida.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 29.—There are three Spanish frigates in the harbor at Hackley.

T. Benton, owner of Park theatre, suicided to-day. He shot himself through the heart.

The thermometer stood at 84 yesterday afternoon.

SHIP FEVER.

It is reported that the ship Edinburg Castle, which arrived at Quebec, has the ship fever on board.

HEAVY BOND DEMANDED.

Judge McCue, of Brooklyn, demands one-quarter million dollars bail for the burglar McHalpine, recently captured by a young lady. His friends offered $250,000, but the Judge is inexorable.

The Russian Minister, Jewell, is expected to leave early in June for St. Petersburg.

The horse malady has re-appeared in the Brooklyn car stables. Twenty horses are down, and two have died.

The Tribune advises that a subscription be raised for the widow of General Canby, who died penniless.

Starile, one of Bonner's horses, drawing a road wagon over Fleetwood Course, made the following time: First quarter, 34½ seconds; second, 33½; half, 17½. This is the fastest time ever made, except by Dexter.

MARYLAND

PRESBYTERIANS.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—The Assembly has adjourned to meet in St. Louis on the third Thursday in May next.

CALIFORNIA.

FATTHLESSNESS OF LO.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 29.—Bogus Charlie, Shacknasty Jim, Hooker Jim and Steamboat Frank, after a conference with General Davis and a ride through a portion of the Lava Beds, have been furnished with four day's rations, horses and Springfield rifles, and started on trail of Captain Jack. The proposition made by them is to kill or capture him with the rest of the band. General Davis is satisfied of their loyalty.

ENGLAND.

DEAD.

LONDON, May 29.—Sir James Duke, Mayor of London in 1848, is dead. Aged eighty-three years.

ACCIDENTS.

There were numerous accidents among the visitors at Derby, caused by the running away of horses, the falling of stands and the pressure of the great crowd. Three persons were killed and several seriously injured.

SPAIN.

DISTURBANCES ON BOARD OF SPANISH FRIGATES.

MADRID, May 29.—Letters from Cartagena report disturbances a few days since on board the Spanish frigates, Victoria and Almanza, stationed at the naval arsenal. The ringleaders were promptly arrested and placed in confinement, when order was restored.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 19½; Orleans 19½; sales 1,625 bales.

Sales of cotton for future delivery opened as follows: June, 18 17-32a18 19-32. July 18 13-16a18½. August, 18½. September, 17 13-16.

Flour dull, drooping and unchanged. Wheat quiet. Corn quiet and firm; western mixed at 64a65. Pork dull; new mess $16 69a17 75. Lard quiet and in buyers favor; western steam 9½a9 3-16. Turpentine steady at 47½. Rosin firm at $3 15a3 20 for strained. Freights firm.

Stocks dull. Gold steady at 108. Money firm at 6a7. Exchange—long 8½; short 9½. Governments dull and steady. State bonds steady.

The Gold Exchange will close at 3 o'clock P. M. during June, July, August and September.

Arrived—Cuba and Caledonia.

Arrived out—Anglia and Moravian.

LONDON, May 29.—Consols 93⅞. Fives 89½.

PARIS, May 29.—Rentes 56f. 60c.

LIVERPOOL, May 29—noon.—Cotton opened steady; uplands 8 7-8; Orleans 9 1-8a9 1-4.

LATER.—Cotton firm and unchanged, sales 12,000 bales, export and speculation 2,000. Savannah and Charleston shipments 8⅛; June or July delivery 8⅜.

Breadstuffs quiet.

☞ The suggestion numbers among his patients scores of literary men and women, as well as jaded pleasure-lovers, who seek his or her aid—for some favorite physicians of this sort are women—to restore the nervous energy exhausted by their vigils and labors. This habit was first made popular in Boston; and nearly every writer there known to the public repairs to this source for soothing and refreshment. Anna Dickinson and Kate Field go to the magnetizer to recruit their nervous force when tired out by lecturing; and favorite patients in our own city do the same thing when worn by their labors. The practice must be profitable, for the number of magnetic operators increases every year. The treatment, which has no necessary connection with spiritualism or magneto-electricity applied by battery, is an elaborate rubbing or stroking from head to foot, combined with pattings, poundings, and slappings, more than is to the good to bear. The effect of the restored circulation, and the vigor imparted by strong, healthy hands, is at first elysium, and is wooed by those who use it generally a benefit. The experience of the writer is, that not every magnetizer will suit every patient, and the right sort of unconventional magnetism is rather serious if unessential magnetism is decidedly harmful. The touch of a skilful magnetizer has charmed away an headache with a few passes, but at a cost of a sickness of painful surgery or a nervous disorder for hours after the first effect had been all. May not by a stimulant like morphine and champagne, combining the qualities of the two in some degree, and if it does enjoy the list of luxuries, like all other indulgences, must never be used when one can do without it.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, May 29, 3 o'clock, P. M.

REMARKS.—This morning warm and showery. Trade quiet. Cotton dull and unchanged. No changes to note in any of the departments of trade.

Cotton 16a16½.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ½ premium.

Money is 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 10, selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Flour—Fine $6, superfine $7 50a7 75, extra 8 50a8 75; Family 9 25a9 50, extra family 10 00a10 25; fancy 11.

Corn Meal—60a62 1-2.

Wheat—We quote Red $1.70 to 1.85, white 1.85 to 1.90.

Corn—Choice white 58a59, in store, and 62 at depot, on arrival; for medium; mixed 60.

Bulk meat—shoulders 7 3-4; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10½; hams 12a13.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a16; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 14; clear sides 14a14½.

Lard—Tierces 10½a10½; cans, buckets and kegs 11½.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 15½.

Chickens 45c by the quantity. Butter 30a35c. Spring chickens 30c40c.

Sugars—Crushed 13½; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarara 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10½11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $3 25a3 50; Virginia $2. Molasses—Hogsheads 37; barrels 32; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Mocs 23a25; Rio 23½a25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Bonds and Stocks—Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a83. Augusta, 82a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a97; Georgia Rail Road bonds, 93a95. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

New Vegetables—Strawberries 25 per quart. New Irish potatoes 10 per quart. Beets 15a20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50. Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a15. Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 10a15. Green Peas 40 per peck. Snap Beans 15 per quart; 2 for 25. Peas—Mixed $1 20a1 25; clay $1 45a1 50; white 1 25.

Cotton Goods—Graniteville—8-4 sheetings, 9 per yard; 7-8 sheetings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 13 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drills 13 per yard. Augusta—8-4 shirtings 9 per yard; 7-8 shirtings 11 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 13 1-2 per yard, 7-8 drill 13 per yard. Montour—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard, 8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2. Alabama and Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10 1-2 per yard, 4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Georgia—7-8 shirtings 10¼ per yard. Chattahoochee—4-4 sheetings 12 per yard. Athens—Checks 14 1-2 per yard, stripes 13 per yard, yarns, all numbers, $1 55 per bunch. Trout—8 oz. osnaburgs 16 1-2 per yard, 8 oz. checks and stripes 20 per yard. Richmond—Light osnaburgs 13 per yard, stripes 14 per yard. Annawakee—Cotton rope, all sizes, 30 per pound. Eagle and Phoenix—Sewing thread, all Nos., 65 per pound. Willcoxon—Cotton yarns, All Nos., $1 55 per bunch, knitting cotton 70 per pound. Woodstock—Cotton yarns, all Nos., $1 55 per bunch—Cotton jeans, 75; Cassimere, 65a 90.

After 30 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Sores, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Sore Throat, Lame Back, &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ail, Spavins, Splint, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Pain Shoulder, Sciatica, Bites, Exotic Bees and Insects, Affections, sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ASTONISHING AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over twenty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Morgan Mustang Liniment.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

NORTON BROS. OF BOSTON, MASS., &c.

LYON MFG. CO.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Only 50 Cents per Bottle!

It promotes the GROWTH, PRESERVATION of the COLOR, and increases the Vigor and BEAUTY of the HAIR.

One Bottle of this Elegant Preparation will last for months. It was first placed in the market by Professor R. Thomas Lyon, a graduate of Princeton College. Its name is derived from the Greek, "Kathos," signifying to cleanse, purify, restore, and "Hairon," hair. It is a delightful and fragrant dressing, and is recommended by the most eminent Physicians and Chemists as the best preparation for the Hair. It is a delightful dressing. It contains no Rosebud. It prevents the Hair from turning gray. It keeps the head cool and clear. It is not a dye, but a tonic, and restores gray hair to its original color. It will cause a luxuriant growth of hair to come on a Bald Head, unless the roots are entirely destroyed or decayed. It will prevent Dandruff. It is the most elegant Dressing Known at only Fifty Cents per Bottle.

LYON'S KATHAIRON

Woman's Glory is Her Hair.

MORE LIGHT!

CHEAP, SAFE AND

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.

The Family Favorite

Burning Fluid.

Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.

It is positively non-explosive.
Free from Smoke.
Free from Grease.
Free from Odor.
Free from Unpleasant Odors.

Makes a Better Light than Gas,

At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.

The Advantages over Coal Oil or Dual Carbon Oils of every kind, are:

1. It gives a soft, pure light, which, in intensity, rivals all other illuminants now in common use, equalling in brilliancy any gas light, and gives a steadier flame.

2. It is non-explosive, and entirely free from gummy or other offensive odor, while burning.

3. It is 75 per cent. cheaper than coal oil, and may be burned in any ordinary lamp, that admits of its common use. In short, the illuminating power of the light produced by this beautiful cheaply fluid, has won the admiration of every person who has witnessed it. Every man who wishes to save money, have safe and perfect fire light and our lights now to use.

Parties desirous of securing the best paying business opinion, will do well to call and test this to the public. As a fair patent is necessary to insure your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment or not. This is no humbug. Having been tested by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Agassiz, at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of General Capron.

This Fluid boils at a temperature of 172 Degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 700 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in our Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive. Gasoline, which is so combustible, evaporated by heat that explodes; and as this loses a high temperature before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or fluid now in use. In burning, its product is chiefly heavy carbonated hydrogen (obsolete gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

N. LYON,

79 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

County Rights in Georgia, and the State Rights for the other Southern States, for sale.

apr29-2m

TO THE PUBLIC.

HAVING entirely withdrawn from the Furniture Business, I beg to announce to my old patrons and to the public generally, that I will from henceforth devote my time more particularly to the sale of all classes and grades of

COFFINS & METALLIC BURIAL CASES,

and to the business of

FUNERAL UNDERTAKER.

I have, also, connected with my Coffin Storerooms, a

A FURNITURE REPAIR SHOP,

in which all kinds of Furniture will be promptly repaired in the very best style.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. BOHNEFELD.

Corner Marietta and Forsyth streets, under Forsyth's Opera House

jan5—6tsu

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

No. 20 Alabama St., Atlanta.

Are now prepared to furnish planters with the Best Mowers and Reapers,

Hay Forks and Horse Rakes,

Scythes and Cradles,

Thrashers and Powers,

(with or without Separators.)

Also have a general assortment of Agricultural Implements, Feed Cutters and Harrows, Pumps, Wagons, etc., etc.

Agents for

Brown's Celebrated Cotton Gin,

Texas Cotton Press,

Blandy's Steam Engines,

and Saw Mills.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

may9-d1m

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains, and Sprains. It is also good for Old Sores, Ulcers

Sore Eyes, Risings, Reduction of Tumors, Putrid Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,

Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by

R. CUMMINGS,

apr23-3m*w Palmetto, Ga.

NEW HOTEL

PALMETTO, . . GEORGIA.

W. Jackson House

Is now open to the Traveling Public.

jan18-6m W. JACKSON, Proprietor.

RENNESAW HOUSE,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA,

WILL take liberal terms to Winter Boarders

Only one hours' ride from Atlanta.

Address FLETCHER & TREVEY,

oct27-6m Proprietors.

STATE OF GEORGIA, Fulton County

To the Honorable Superior Court of said County:

THE petition of John C. Peck, Willis G. Ashley, John H. Blewett, Lowe H. Hall, and William Cummins showeth that they have associated themselves for the purpose of producing lumber of any and all kinds, and manufacturing the same into any and all such articles as they may desire; or dealing in the same, or engaging in any business connected or constituting, house, or any other building or thing; or buying or leasing real estate and improving, cultivating or using the same, at the time and in such manner as they may see proper; and of buying, selling and dealing in property of any and all kinds, condemning and converting the same as they may see proper; and of a water, their capital stock not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars, of the proceeds arising therefrom, as fully and freely as an individual might, and to any extent, and of buying by the whole or in part, as they may adopt for the transaction of their business other powers and objects.

That the purpose of effecting the objects aforesaid, they desire that they shall be made a body corporate, under the name and style of "Peck's Planing Mill Company," with the usual powers of corporations, with the privilege of succession of members, and the power to make by-laws, rules and regulations (not in conflict with the Constitution and laws of this State, or of the United States) and to do all other acts, and exercise all such powers as may be necessary and proper for the full and due carrying out the objects of the Association. Provided, however, That the corporation may be dissolved by a vote of the stockholders, a majority of the stock in favor of such dissolution, and the stock in the hands of those who vote against dissolution further show that the amount of capital to be contributed by them is two hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of one hundred dollars each, and that the principal office of said company is to be located in the city of Atlanta, in said county of Fulton.

Therefore, they pray the Court to grant an order declaring the petitioners and their associates a body corporate, under the name and style aforesaid.

LIPSCOMB & THOMSON,

Petitioners' Attorneys.

Clerk's Office of Superior Court, Fulton county, Ga., May 5, 1873.

I hereby certify that the foregoing petition for incorporation is a true extract from the minutes of said Court.

W. E. VENABLE, Clerk.

may6-3tsu&th

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.

L. F. Thomas, Proprietor.

apr11-3m

Madison House,

Madison, Georgia.

P. E. WOODARD ..... Proprietor

FOR SALE.

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK HOUSE, Corner Broad and Main, with an annex, two stories, a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 115 feet on Broad street by 200 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

The Hotel Improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. HAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a one story wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, besides Kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consist of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. Trade pleases. Situated only 200 yards from the city limits and 1½ miles from the Court House.

Terms of sale—One of the richest kind of upland bottoming on this place, lying beautifully, and the purchaser can fix all of a planter's character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and the advantages and economies of the country. Apply to the owner, on the premises.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash with a reasonable addition for half cash and time.

Apply to J. C. HAWLINS Hotel.

nov17-tf

Tanners & Leather Dealers

ATTENTION!

The Reason Why

PETERS'

PATENT

TANNING

PROCESS

—IS—

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS!

First. Because it performs the operation of Tanning and Finishing Leather in from TWO TO FIFTEEN DAYS for Kips and Calf Skins; and from Fifteen to Thirty Days for Bridle and Heavy Harness, leaving it free from chemicals.

Second. Because while it dispenses with the use of bark, and reduces the expenses of Tanning at least fifty per cent., it may be used in combination with bark, tan-bark, or hemlock, and when so used is nearly as economical and rapid.

Third. Because of the superior beauty, strength and durability of the Leather; a sheep skin having body and strength equal to Calf tanned by the "Old Process."

Fourth. Because of the superior flexibility and softness of the Leather.

Fifth. Because it requires but a few dollars capital to start the business.

Sixth. Because you can turn your money twelve or fifteen times a year, instead of once, the old way.

Seventh. Because it is so simple that any person can make Superior Leather by giving the process a few days' attention.

Eighth. Because of its cleanliness and freedom from offensive odors, as compared with the old process, rendering the business agreeable to the residents of mercantile or other departments of the trade.

Ninth. Because more money can be made in a shorter time and on less capital than in any other business.

COUNTY AND FAMILY RIGHTS.

☞ I have County and Family Rights for sale in the following counties. The practical utility of this process has been demonstrated beyond a doubt, and I am satisfied that it will

Do Everything it Claims.

Samples of Leather, tanned in Hall county, where I am now erecting a Tannery, can be seen at my office. These Rights are being

Sold at Very Low Figures.

☞ The following Testimonials are from gentlemen of high standing in the city where the Patentee lives:

SAINT JAMES, Mo., April 2, 1873.

J. P. Winans, Esq.—DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiry, I would state my opinion of PETERS' EUREKA TANNING PROCESS may be inferred from the fact that I am now wearing a pair of boots, the leather of which was tanned by the patentee before the same was perfected and a patent obtained; that the said boots have now been in wear for the period of three years—are the most pliable and easy to the foot I ever wore, and are in a good state of preservation yet.

S. M. NICHOLDS.

The undersigned take pleasure in affirming their knowledge of the facts, and the truth of the statements made in the foregoing letter of their fellowcitizen, S. M. Nicholds, and also in attesting the unsurpassed excellence and great superiority of the leather issued by the Eureka Tanning Process.

JOHN BLAIR, M.D.
A. ENGNEY, Broker.
J. TALBOT, Merchant.
G. H. HEARDER, M.D.
WM. TENEYCK, Merchant.
J. H. BOWMAN, Co. Judge.
WM. DAWSON, Merchant.

ED. HOLLAND, Agent,

Alabama Street,

OFFICE UP STAIRS

—OVER—

HERALD BUSINESS OFFICE.

may8-6m&d&w1m

NOTICE.

Catch the Thief.

I LEFT the premises of M. A. Dorroughs on Monday, the 5th day of May, 1873, in Rapides parish, La., a Bay Mare, about 23 or 25 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, weighing about 1400 pounds, rarely bald, quick motion, wrist of right arm the smallest, also a Mare about 10 or 12 years old, about same make, one hole in each ear, several in color, ring around her tail where the hair has been rubbed off.

A liberal reward will be given for the apprehension of said Walker with mule, or either, delivered to me at Jonesboro, Clayton county, Ga.

may 19 M. R. DEVAUGHN.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

To Sail from Pier 20, North River, New York EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

The passenger accommodations on Steamers of this line are unsurpassed for elegance and comfort. Cabin State rooms are all on upper deck, thus affording good light and ventilation.

RATES OF PASSAGE TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND LONDONDERRY.

	Gold.	Currency.
	Steamers. Wed.	Steamers. Sat.
Cabins	$75 and $85.	$75 and $85
Cabin return tickets covering best accommodations	$130.	$130
Steerage	$30.	$30.

Certificates for passengers from any seaport or railway station in Great Britain or Ireland, at LOWEST RATES AS LOW AS BY ANY OTHER FIRST-CLASS LINE.

For further information apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 7 Bowling Green, N. Y. or to F. P. COULTER, Southern Express Agent, may14-d&w3m Atlanta.

Take Notice!

REMOVAL.

AFTER October 1st, I will remove to No. 7 Dodson's Opera House Block, Marietta street, where I hope to see all my old customers and many new ones.

Agricultural Implements, Seeds and Guano.

Send 10 cents for the handsomest and most extensive Catalogue of Agricultural Implements ever published. It contains 64 pages. Money will be refunded to a purchaser goods amounting to ten dollars.

MARION P. JOHNSON,

Dodson's Opera House Block, Marietta street, Atlanta, Ga.

After October 1st, 7 Kimball House.

sept6-3m

Obstacles to Marriage.

HAPPY RELIEF FOR YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa., an association formed for the benefit of those who suffer from the combined evils of ignorance, quackery and the popular physician. Aug 6-6m

LINKS SOUTHWARK CO.'S English Welting Silk velour Hats and never fades. Sold by agents all the world over. SCHENCK OLEO CO., 27 Beekman Street, New York. may4-d&w1

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., STEAM SASH FACTORY, Planing Mill, Carpenters, Builders and Contractors, Office at Hanover & Peachtree streets, Atlanta, Ga. apr20-d&w1m

LAWYERS.

W. B. RANKIN, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Georgia. Office—Front room over Bank of Rankin's Store. may27-d1y

HENRY STRAIN, Lawyer, Atlanta, Ga.—Also Solicitor General, will attend the Courts of Butts, Jackson, Walton, Gwinnett, Hall, Forsyth, Fulton, Campbell, Carroll, Heard, Troup and Meriwether counties. Office in Kimball House is now in perfect order.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF STATE, COUNTY AND CITY.

The Largest City, County and State Circulation.

DEFIES REFUTATION

To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished in THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Commercial Men.—We do not send anonymous letters and consequently this should any citizen of the writer are indispensable. Subscribers' names confined we cannot undertake to send it unless it is paid for.

ATLANTA:

FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1873.

Thanks.

Senator T. M. Norwood will please accept our thanks for a number of valuable public documents.

Wheat in England.

The price of wheat has steadily advanced in England since 1864, being 39 shillings a bushel in 1864, 44 in 1869, and 55 in 1872. The stocks of wheat are about exhausted now in England. That country will take this year 96,000,000 bushels over her own production.

Premium List.

The premium list for the Annual Fair of the Georgia State Agricultural Society is before us. The Fair will begin October 27 and continue five days. The amount in premiums $15,000. No entry fees.

The premium list is a neat and well executed pamphlet of some ninety-odd pages from the house of Messrs. J. W. Burke & Co., printers and binders, Macon.

James W. Wallack.

The recent death of this great actor, following so close that of Forest and Macready, nearly terminates the old school of players. Mr. Wallack was a favorite up to a few months before his death, but still he never changed the mannerisms of the old stage, never adapted himself to the modern exigencies of the drama. About a year ago his health first began to fail him, but he continued to play, appearing in 1872 as Mathias, in "The Bells," at Booth's. His last public appearance was in John Brougham's "Lily of France." His failing strength was, however, unequal to the fencing scene, and it had to be cut.

He was born in London in 1816, and made his *debut* in this country in 1843, playing *Pizarro* to his uncle's *Rolla*. For thirty years he has been continuously before the public, appearing in nearly every respectable theatre of the country, in a large and varied number of *roles*. His *Fagin* in Oliver Twist was, perhaps, the most powerful of his portrayals, while *Henry Dunbar* is best remembered of his sombre and pathetic parts. He relinquished the Shakspearean drama, many years ago, for the melo-drama.

His father was Henry Wallack, a well-known actor, and a brother of James William Wallack, the founder of the New York theatre that still bears his name. Lester Wallack is a son of James William Wallack. So the subject of this sketch and Lester, who is living, were first cousins. The departed member of the illustrious family leaves no issues, and neither of Lester Wallack's sons are in the profession that their ancestors have so long adorned and elevated. The family name seems indissolubly connected with the stage of our country, and yet only one link remains.

The Recent Governors' Convention.

The correspondents of the Louisville, Courier-Journal, and Cincinnati Commercial, and several editors in Tennessee, have been pleased to write very ungraciously, and we must say most untruthfully, of the recent Governors' Convention held in this city.

A serious division arose in the convention as to whether the government should have control of the canals to be opened to secure cheap transportation. Those in favor of the government controlling these enterprises were defeated, and have taken the defeat most ungracefully. And they are now seeking to prejudice the enterprises by falsely charging them with being "Credit Mobilier" jobs, to advocate which, people, press and officials have been subsidized.

This sort of mud warfare is as undignified and discreditable as it is uncalled for and unjust.

The most practical and absolutely unanswerable argument against the government controlling these enterprises we do not remember to have seen advanced. But it is at once the refutation of the slanders of the disappointed calumnists and the answer to their arguments.

Take the Great Western Canal, for instance. While the guarantee of the interest on the bonds is asked from the government, yet the canal is to be built with private capital. For the government to control the matter would simply prevent the investment of the private capital necessary. If government aid was directly asked for it would be another thing. The government should control then. But to give the government control of the private capital invested would be unjust in the highest degree.

We have but one alternative of opinion to come to in connection with the conduct of these gentlemen who distracted the harmony of the convention, and are now vilifying those whom they could not control. They must have come here to introduce discord and in enmity to the enterprise. This view gains strength from the fact that the head and front of the opposition was Redcliffe, a Boston scribbler, who got on the committee on business by his own solicitation, who misapplated every movement of distraction, and who, from the large mention of his agency, appears to be inspiring all the hostile correspondence, so plentifully appearing in gross and unpardonable misrepresentation of the convention, its composition, purpose and action.

We shall refer to this matter again. In the meantime, we pronounce the slanderous statements that are being circulated to the injury of these canal enterprises as false.

Mr. Ward on the Georgia Bonds.

We have been furnished a correspondence calling forth the views of Mr. John E. Ward on the Georgia bond question, which we publish with great pleasure. Mr. Ward is a native Georgian. He is now residing in New York, practicing law. Before the war he was one of the most prominent men in Georgia. He was one of the leading lawyers of Savannah. He served in the Georgia Legislature a number of terms. He was President of the Georgia Senate in 1855-'56, we believe, and one of the best presiding officers ever elected in the State.

He was President of one of the Democratic National Conventions just before the war. At the beginning of the war he was the Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to the government of China, and discharged the important duties of that mission during the trying troubles of the Chinese entroglio with consummate diplomacy and to the thorough satisfaction of his government.

He was at that time one of the rising men of the nation. Since the war he has retired from public life and devoted himself exclusively to his private business.

He is a gentleman of unusual ability and clearness and force of judgment, and to these qualities he adds unblemished honesty and great public spirit and State pride.

The letter will be found characteristic and to the point. It is a characteristic emanation from a clear, cool judgment and pure honor. Under the special consideration Mr. Ward enjoys the opportunity of an acquaintance with Wall street, and has information not generally known.

The letter will be found especially noticeable for its brief, clear statement of the legal points involved. It puts the philosophy of the bond matter in a nutshell, without reference to the interest if any, but with single regard to the law and right.

The letter really covers the whole ground of objection to the bond settlement proposed, and at the same time offers the true solution of the bond trouble.

The chief objections to the bond settlement that has been so fully discussed were: first, that the State was called to act under the pressure of threats of financial injury, and the equally condemnable promise of prospective favor, both inconsistent with the dignity of a great State. Second, the settlement included bonds whose holders have no claim, legal or equitable, on the State.

At the same time that holders of the bad bonds for full and valuable consideration without notice of the fraud, have the same equitable claim on the State that they would have on private persons in the ordinary transactions of business, is true beyond all doubt, and the State will dishonor herself to refuse to investigate such claims, and to pass upon them as the courts under the law would decide the same claims between man and man.

The State can neither do more nor less in justice to herself and her creditors.

Mr. Ward, with striking brevity and lucid point, has laid down the legal propositions. He is as comprehensive as he is direct. We commend this admirable letter as containing perhaps the best theory of the bond matter that has yet appeared.

Matt. Carpenter in Louisiana.

The Kellogg organ in New Orleans contains a very full account of a princely reception *a la Africana*, given by Lieutenant Governor Antoine to Senator Carpenter, of Wisconsin. Governor Antoine can boast as pure African blood as any nigger in his locality, and as for bad grammar and general illiteracy he is without a peer, if our sense of hearing is any criterion. The account goes on to state that the leading "gemmen" from all parts of the State were gathered in Antoine's cabin on the auspicious occasion, and that a frank and free discussion of the state of affairs was entered upon.

It speedily assumed the form of a cross-examination, the Wisconsin Senator being the brow-beaten witness at times. After a discussion of the war amendments to the Constitution, the Enforcement Act was overhauled. Under the decision of the Supreme Court in the Slaughter-house case, limiting the action of the 14th Amendment to the privileges that pertain to a citizen of the United States as such, the enforcement law, said the Senator from Wisconsin, in some of its provisions, is clearly unconstitutional. It goes beyond the new construction of the 14th Amendment, which does not reach privileges that pertain to a citizen of a State.

This did not set well on the Senator's colored auditors, and he next proceeds to incite them to civil war. "You have boss, you have muscle, you know how to load a gun, you know how to fire it—use them. At any rate you must not wrest the law or the courts in your particular interest. Above all else, keep prominently in view, that for your protection, it is necessary to keep the Republican party in power for the next fifteen or twenty years. You must not, therefore, pursue a course that we cannot vindicate at home."

He then pitched into Judge Durell's decision, declaring that he had no jurisdiction whatever in the matter. The seizing of the State House, and the mandamusing of the officers of the General Assembly were clearly acts of usurpation. When the contesting Senators, Ray and McMillen, came to Washington, no limit was fixed to the number of witnesses. They were told to send for the whole State of Louisiana, if they liked, and the presumption, therefore, was that the case was fairly presented to the Senate. Kellogg claimed that 10,000 men had been deprived of the right to vote on account of race, color, and previous condition of servitude. They presented a large batch of affidavits to sustain this claim and Judge Durell's action. "We opened," says the Senator, "thirty or forty of them, and not one showed such a fact. We handed them to Ray and McMillen to take home and examine, and they brought them back next morning, and said none of them showed it. In other words, we came to the conclusion that, in the unfair but legal way in which the election was conducted, Kellogg was not elected and McEnery was."

This did not satisfy the sable-hued gentleman any better, and the witness was handed over to "State Senator Ingraham," who relied principally upon the decision of the State Supreme Court as to the authority of the *Lynch* board. Mr. Carpenter swept this away by declaring that he did not see how that court had any appellate jurisdiction in a case involving a less amount than $500; and as there was no salary given by law to either of the returning boards, the Supreme Court certainly had no jurisdiction.

Ingraham proceeded to get even by charging the "Grant massacre" and all recent troubles of the colored troops in Louisiana, even the alleged murder of a dumb man, to the report of Carpenter's Senatorial Committee. Whereupon, Mr. Carpenter declared that, as he had been thoroughly examined, he wanted to ask a question. Was it better, after three weeks spent in taking testimony, to report falsely for the sake of a temporary good? Mr. Ingraham thought not; but he did especially dread a new election, for, says he, it "would be one of the worst things that could happen to us at this juncture."

As a mollifier at the close of his remarks, the dignified Senator from Wisconsin advised the colored men to keep away from the courts; "to stand right up to the white man, and, if he insults you, knock him; just go for him, and don't run to the courts."

We have thus endeavored to present the salient features of Senator Carpenter's long talk in New Orleans, which has caused such a commotion in administration circles. It is a queer compound that we leave our readers to analyze. One half of it seems to be devoted to the annihilation of the President's position in Louisiana matters, and the balance to the plunging of Louisiana negroes into a condition of rebellion and bloodshed.

☞ Dallas letter to the Cincinnati Commercial: "There are no section lines or ranges in Texas, and the title deeds, as recorded in the office here, read rather ludicrously. As thus: 'Bounded on the north by the east fork of Wells Creek; beginning at the northeast corner at the stone put up to mark the northwest corner of Navarro's grant, and running thence due south to the boundary of the farm known as the McVary place; and thence due west to Wells Creek; the east and south boundaries being right lines, and the north and west boundaries the said Wells Creek, including all its bends. ☜ ☜ ☜ the same containing — acres, or — varas, in the original survey.' Rascally engineers sometimes take advantage of this to leave a long vacancy of public lands between two farms, which they purchase for themselves. The fact may yet be generally known that there is no United States public lands in Texas; it is all State land, according to stipulation at the time the State was annexed, and sells at from fifty cents to three dollars per acre. Texas never was a Territory of the United States; from being an independent Republic it came in as a Federal State, with its autonomy unimpaired.

GEORGIA BONDS.

Sensible Views of Hon. John E. Ward, formerly of Georgia now of New York, and United States Minister to China.

All Bonds Sold for Full and Valuable Consideration, Without Notice of Fraud, Should be Paid.

[COPY.]

ATLANTA, April 2, 1873.

Honorable John E. Ward:

MY DEAR SIR—You are apprised of the discussion which has been exciting the public mind in Georgia for months past on the bond question. While it may be true that a majority of the voting population are against any compromise with the public creditors, or rather with the bondholders who derive their claims from the preceding State administration, it is, however, not less certain that a large proportion of the leading and financial talent of the State take a different view of the important subject.

No fair minded man, I think, can doubt that the whole subject is environed with doubts and difficulties which demand wide experience and great deliberation to solve.

Position should have no place in such a discussion.

Heretofore in matters financial the statesman was more interested with the "ways and means," with the "how to pay" rather than what to pay.

But with this Commonwealth at present, the vexed question to be solved, the question which is the starting point in all settlements with public creditors is, "what to pay," and how to arrive at the true indebtedness of the State.

We need the aid of every son of Georgia and every friend of the State in this peaceful struggle we are making to do our duty. You have in the past, as a favored citizen, received many tokens of the public confidence, and, as you have resided for the past several years at the great financial center of our country, where you have had certainly better opportunities of arriving at facts in regard to our bond trouble than you could have had in your native State, I have reason to know that multitudes of your old friends and admirers would be glad to have at length your idea of the course which Georgia should adopt in the emergency. I, myself, share largely in this desire to have your matured opinions on this important subject of the State indebtedness and the best way to arrive at it.

Hoping that it may be agreeable to you to favor the public with your views,

I am your obedient servant and friend,

W. F. WESTMORELAND.

No. 61 WALL STREET, NEW YORK, May 23, 1873.

My Dear Sir: My delay in replying to your kind note of April 2d has not arisen from any want of interest in its subject matter.

You have very correctly stated that "the bond question now before the people of Georgia is environed with doubts and difficulties which demand wide experience and great deliberation to solve." Although my contribution may be but a mite, if that can be of any service to my native State it will be most cheerfully made.

The problem to be solved is to ascertain the "true indebtedness of the State." No one questions the ability of Georgia to meet that indebtedness, whatever it may be, and her history illustrates the willingness of her people at any and every cost to meet her just obligations. The cry of "repudiation" should have no terrors for a State that has been true to every compact save when compelled by a force she could not control. Nor should the clamor of "ruined credit" in any manner affect her legislation. That her credit has been temporarily affected is undoubtedly true, but when we remember the constant and earnest efforts which have been made to depreciate and destroy it, and thus force her into an assumption of debts never acknowledged by her, the surprise is that so little has been effected. The money changers of Wall street and of Europe are too wise not to understand and appreciate the true value of securities when offered to them; they are too selfish to refuse long the purchase of such securities for the benefit of their neighbors at a loss to themselves. Any combination for this purpose must be very short-lived, exposed as it is to the constant temptations of self-interest to terminate it. Georgia will, I am sure, be governed by a much higher motive than some of the holders of these bonds have presented to her for the purpose of extorting payment. She has a right to ask that every legal defense which could have been available to a private person should be used in her behalf. As she cannot be sued before the courts, her honor requires that she should be strictly scrupulous not to refuse the payment of any obligation which would be recognized and enforced between individuals in a court of law or equity. It seems to me that by the application of a few plain and acknowledged principles of law to the facts of this case, Georgia may ascertain what, if any, portion of these bonds ought to be paid.

That most of them were illegally issued, that almost all of them were fraudulently put in circulation, must be conceded by every fair-minded man who has given any attention to the evidence. It is alleged that there are of these bonds two classes of holders: First. Parties who have received the with a full knowledge of all the facts connected with their illegal issue; and, second, those who hold them for a full and valuable consideration without notice. For the first class of holders, no plausible argument can be offered, and the State should carefully scrutinize all propositions offered for settlement to see that no "compromise" confounding the just with the unjust, any payment whatever is made to that class of men who have aided and abetted her pseudo-rulers in this effort to pillage and plunder her. More care is required in examining the pretensions of those who claim to be purchasers without notice and for a full and valuable consideration. There should be a combination of the elements of full and valuable consideration and of the "want of notice;" and by the "want of notice," I mean not only the absence of any positive notice of the fraud, but that there should have been nothing in the nature of the securities taken which have excited the suspicions of a reasonable man. A very large, I think much the largest portion of these bonds are what are known as "indorsed bonds," *i. e.* they are bonds of different railroads that were to have been built, indorsed by the State. Assuming that the parties holding these bonds could not be required to understand the Constitution and laws of the State, in direct violation of which most of them were issued, can it be credited for a moment that they were taken without any inquiry as to the condition of their principal or whether it had any existence at all or not? The holders of these bonds claim that they hold them either for supplies furnished for the building of the roads in the nature of iron, etc., or for cash advanced to build the roads or as *bona fide* purchasers. Does any man in Wall street or Europe furnish iron or supplies to build a railroad without ascertaining at least something as to its existence and locality, the number of miles constructed, etc? Does any banker in Europe or America advance money upon a railroad security indorsed or unindorsed by a State without some inquiry by himself or his agents as to the condition of the road, the security of which he is taking? If he does he is guilty of such carelessness as to deprive him of all right against an indorser whose indorsement has been fraudulently obtained. *Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt.* The payment of an indorsement fraudulently obtained cannot be claimed by one who had the means of ascertaining the fraud and failed to do so only through his own gross or willful negligence.

In relation to the bonds in which the State is principal and not indorser, if they are signed and tested by the proper officials of the State, it may well be that some of them are in the hands of *bona fide* holders without either actual or constructive notice, because these are formal acknowledgments of an indebtedness on the part of the State to the bearer thereof without anything on their face to excite the suspicions of a reasonable man. Even here, upon these bonds two classes of holders: First. Parties who have received the with a full knowledge of all the facts connected with their illegal issue; and, second, those who hold them for a full and valuable consideration without notice. For the first class of holders, no plausible argument can be offered, and the State should carefully scrutinize all propositions offered for settlement to see that no "compromise" confounding the just with the unjust, any payment whatever is made to that class of men who have aided and abetted her pseudo-rulers in this effort to pillage and plunder her. More care is required in examining the pretensions of those who claim to be purchasers without notice and for a full and valuable consideration. There should be a combination of the elements of full and valuable consideration and of the "want of notice;" and by the "want of notice," I mean not only the absence of any positive notice of the fraud, but that there should have been nothing in the nature of the securities taken which have excited the suspicions of a reasonable man. A very large, I think much the largest portion of these bonds are what are known as "indorsed bonds," *i. e.* they are bonds of different railroads that were to have been built, indorsed by the State. Assuming that the parties holding these bonds could not be required to understand the Constitution and laws of the State, in direct violation of which most of them were issued, can it be credited for a moment that they were taken without any inquiry as to the condition of their principal or whether it had any existence at all or not? The holders of these bonds claim that they hold them either for supplies furnished for the building of the roads in the nature of iron, etc., or for cash advanced to build the roads or as *bona fide* purchasers. Does any man in Wall street or Europe furnish iron or supplies to build a railroad without ascertaining at least something as to its existence and locality, the number of miles constructed, etc? Does any banker in Europe or America advance money upon a railroad security indorsed or unindorsed by a State without some inquiry by himself or his agents as to the condition of the road, the security of which he is taking? If he does he is guilty of such carelessness as to deprive him of all right against an indorser whose indorsement has been fraudulently obtained. *Vigilantibus non dormientibus jura subveniunt.* The payment of an indorsement fraudulently obtained cannot be claimed by one who had the means of ascertaining the fraud and failed to do so only through his own gross or willful negligence.

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Very truly your friend,

JOHN E. WARD.

To Dr. W. F. Westmoreland, Atlanta, Ga.

THE SNOWY STAPLE.

Probabilities of the Next Cotton Crop as Ascertained from the South.

From the New York Bulletin.)

In another column, we present the result of extended inquiries, made through letters addressed from this office to a large number of practical authorities at the South as to the acreage of land planted with cotton this year, the condition of land and weather at the time of planting, the supply of labor, and the prospects of the new crop and of the out-turn of the crop of last year. We do not suppose that these estimates will afford any certain criterion as to the extent of the new crop; for all the important contingencies of weather, worm, etc., have yet to influence the yield; and the inferences to be drawn from the facts we have ascertained must therefore be wholly conditional. It is important, nevertheless, to ascertain the fundamental data of the area planted, that being the basis of the "given quantity" upon which must rest all variations of estimate dependent on the more fluctuating conditions of yield. We think our returns have a fair claim to as much accuracy as the case admits of. Our inquiries were directed to several localities in each State, so as to secure an average rather than a local opinion; and the parties questioned are men of admitted fairness, knowledge and good judgment. Of course it is to be kept in mind that these are Southern estimates; in saying which we mean to imply, not by any means that the planters and merchants of that section would knowingly misrepresent what they conceived to be the facts of the case, but that, from obvious causes, the result is invariably found to turn out better than the average of Southern estimates. For the convenience of our readers, we summarize the results of these inquiries.

1. As to the increase or decrease of acreage planted in cotton in each State this year as compared with last, we obtain the following result:

North Carolina, increase, 5 to 10 per cent., say average 7½ per cent.
South Carolina, increase, 10 per cent.
Tennessee, increase, 5 to 20 per cent., say average 12½ per cent.
Georgia, increase, 5 to 10 per cent., say average 7½ per cent.
Alabama, increase about 2½ per cent.
Mississippi, increase, 10 per cent.
Louisiana, no change.
Texas, increase, 15 per cent.

From every State, except Louisiana, an increase of acreage is reported. In the case of each State, we have given the highest and lowest percentage reported to us; and applying these ratios to the acreage of last year, we have the following as the comparative acreage of the two crops; the figures for last year being based on the returns of the Bureau of Agriculture, which have been generally accepted as closely approximating accuracy:

	Per cent. Increase.	Acreage. 1872.	Acreage. 1873.	Increase
North Carolina	7½	480,630	484,428	38,798
South Carolina	10	970,853	977,718	97,065
Tennessee	12½	513,607	553,432	64,825
Georgia	7½	1,311,925	1,410,212	98,287
Alabama	2½	1,387,574	1,422,073	34,499
Mississippi	10	1,391,370	1,530,518	153,761
Louisiana	Same	940,219	940,219	
Texas	15	914,271	1,051,411	137,140
Total, 8 States		7,631,797	8,211,473	579,675

Thus, in the eight States enumerated, we have, according to the above percentages of increase, 8,211,473 acres planted, against 7,631,797 acres last year, showing an average increase, for the whole, of 7½ per cent. or about 580,000 acres. For Arkansas, Florida and other minor States, we have no returns, but assuming the same average increase to apply to those States, we should have the following result:

	Acreage 1872.	Acreage 1873.	Increase.
Above eight States	7,631,797	8,211,473	579,675
Arkansas	660,514	745,936	92,014
Other States	174,093	186,975	12 936
Total	8,466,504	9,213,583	656,529

Upon this basis of estimate, the increase of acreage planted, in the whole cotton region, would be 656,529 acres.

2. Our inquiries as to the use of fertilizers this year, compared with last, elicit the following result:

In North Carolina, 15 per cent. increase.
In South Carolina, 25 to 100 per cent. increase
In Tennessee about as last year.
In Georgia, 40 to 200 per cent. increase.
In Alabama, moderate increase.
In Mississippi, moderate increase.
In Louisiana, about as last year.
In Texas, scarcely at all used.

Evidently, therefore, there has been an increased application of fertilizers; which is important, not only as calculated to give an enlarged yield, but also, other things being equal, to force the crop to an earlier maturity, and, therefore, to secure a more favorable picking season.

3. Our next question—as to the conditions of land and weather in each State, at the time of planting—brings out the following statements:

In North Carolina, lands in fine condition.
In South Carolina, about as last year.
In Tennessee, land better, weather cold.
In Georgia, generally much better than in '72.
In Alabama, generally more favorable, but exceptions.
In Mississippi, more favorable.
In Louisiana, land more favorable, but weather unfavorable for the early planting.
In Texas, land and weather less favorable.

4. The reports as to the supply of labor are generally satisfactory. In no instance is there a complaint. From some States we have reports of a migration of colored population to other States; but where this loss has occurred, it has probably arisen from a superabundance in those localities, and the remaining supply is found to be sufficient. In some instances we find better results from the same hands, owing to more harmonious relations having been established between the planting and laboring classes. Our reports also pretty generally indicate that the negroes are being less diverted from work than formerly by their devotion to politics.

5. Our inquiries as to the probable extent of the new crop were not expected to elicit any really reliable opinion on that point; for, with the many uncertain conditions that have yet to be developed, that would be an impossibility; the answers on this head, however, have a certain value; inasmuch as they indicate the sort of impression produced at the South by what has so far become apparent affecting the prospect. Very naturally, the replies to this question are vague, and many correspondents decline to venture on what they term "guesses." From South Carolina and Louisiana we have no estimates; a Galveston correspondent thinks the crop of Texas will fall below that of last year; North Carolina expects to show an increase of 10 per cent; and estimates from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi between 4,500,000 and 5,000,000 bales for the United States. These figures, however, it is to be remembered, are of little value except so far as they illustrate the importance attached to the facts and indications which have thus far appeared; subsequent developments may change the whole basis of the estimates, except so far as respects acreage, the only unchangeable condition ascertained at this stage of the crop.

6. Southern estimates as to the extent of the crop raised in 1872 should possess some value, for the amount already received is definitely known, and the Southern merchants and planters ought to be the best judges of the quantity still remaining on the plantation, as, in all cases, however, the estimates may be accepted as certainly within the truth. The replies to our inquiries on this point indicate a total crop grown in 1872 of from 3,700,000 to 4,000,000 bales, the majority of the estimates being about 3,750,000 bales.

It does not properly come within our present scope to notice the course of the crop since these reports were forwarded to us; but we may say, in brief, that the month of May this month, been all that could be desired, and that the plant is generally in splendid condition.

☞ You might as well try to get a youth of six to own up that he did not cut the pie, as to get a man out of a situation or to buy a house before that he has enough "about matter" for the next issue.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

Result of Postmaster General Cresswell's Visit South.

George Francis Train Pronounced Sane.

Death of the United States District Attorney.

WASHINGTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—General Sherman returns to-morrow.

The American and British Commission resume their sessions at Newport the 3d of June.

A French architect is planning a splendid hotel for the French Legation here.

One result of the Postmaster General's recent visit to the South will probably be an increase of the postal car service. Mr. Cresswell has instructed his second assistant, Colonel Routt, to direct C. J. French, superintendent of car service for the South, to confer with certain leading railways for the extension of this service in accordance with the provisions of March 3d, 1873. The lines included are those between Atlanta and New Orleans via West Point, Montgomery and Mobile; between Louisville and Memphis; between Louisville and Cincinnati via Covington; between Bristol and Chattanooga, and between Nashville and Chattanooga.

The cars are to be forty feet, and the service daily. The mails are to be adjusted upon the basis of weight, taken after June 30, 1873, upon the terms prescribed in the act of March last. Most of the through Texas mails will be hereafter forwarded by the new Missouri, Galveston and Texas Railroad. Arrangements have been completed for a sufficient number of postal cars and an adequate number of postal clerks will soon be detailed to complete the distribution of the bulk of the mail before its arrival in Texas. In many parts of Texas letters will hereafter reach their destination one week earlier than at present, and in most parts from 24 to 36 hours sooner.

PROBABILITIES.

For the Northwest and the upper lakes and thence to the Missouri and Ohio valley, northeasterly and southeasterly winds, cool cloudy weather, and rain. For Tennessee and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, southeasterly and northeasterly winds, cloudy weather and rain. For the Middle States and lower lakes, northwesterly and northeasterly winds, falling temperature, higher barometer and increasingly cloudy weather and occasional rain. For New England and Canada, southwesterly and northwesterly winds, rising barometer, clear and cooler weather.

NEW YORK.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK, May 29.—The Selesia took $94,000 worth of silver bars.

It is reported that Alden B. Stockwell has resigned the Presidency of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad.

The Government sold $1,000,000 of gold at 18 3-8a18 5-8 to-day. The business in Southern bonds amounted to $107,000. Tennessees lower; Alabamas steady.

Mrs. Neilson, daughter of James Brooks, is dead.

George H. Pendleton has arrived from Europe.

It is feared that the horse disease has again become general in this city.

The Sheriff's jury has decided that Geo. Francis Train is sane. He will be released to-morrow.

PENNSYLVANIA.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—The Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church convened to-day, Rev. J. T. Sculler, Moderator.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, May 29.—The Labor Reform Convention has determined to nominate a full State ticket in August.

The United States District Attorney is dead. Aged 56.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

DECIDED.

CONCORD, May 29.—An elaborate opinion of the Supreme Court decides certain questions with regard to counting votes, which elects Austin T. Pike to Congress.

MICHIGAN.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

DETROIT, May 29.—The boiler of Stevens' shingle mill exploded to-day, killing one and wounding five or six. The building was demolished.

CANADA.

HEAVY ICEBERGS.

QUEBEC, May 29.—A heavy field of ice has been seen off the east end of Anticosta and heavy icebergs to the southwest.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 29.—The manufacturers of Wolver Hampton are importing iron from the United States.

ITALY.

MARSHALL'S FUNERAL.

MILAN, May 29.—During the funeral of Manzoni, the poet and historian, the town was draped in mourning. Prince Humbert, Duke Aosta, and the Ex-King of Spain were among the pall-bearers. A hundred thousand people were in the streets to witness the procession.

MIDNIGHT DISPATCHES.

ALABAMA.

MOBILE, May 25.—The Mobile and Ohio Railroad has laid in a part of their track a new light rail known as the Patent Angle Iron. Trains passed over it yesterday, and if the test proves successful, will materially reduce the cost of constructing railroads.

It has been raining here for the past forty-eight hours; also heavy rains throughout the interior.

MARYLAND.

THE RACES.

BALTIMORE, May 29.—To-day was the third day of the spring meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club.

First race, three-year olds, 1½ miles, purse $300. Four started. Joe Johnston 1, Cornet 2, Planet 3, John Preston 4. Time 2:15.

Planet was the favorite at the start.

Second race, Pamlico stakes for all ages, two mile heats, $50 entrance, half forfeit—club to add $500. Four started. Stockwood 2, 1, 1, Vandal 1, 2, 2, Sanford 2, 3, 0, Edwin 4, distanced. Time 3:43, 3:44½, 4:34.

Third race, free handicap stakes for all ages, one and three-quarter miles, twenty-five dollars each. Club to add five hundred dollars. Four started. Bobo 1; Calhoun 2; Tobin 3; Bullock 4. Time, 3:15.

Fourth race, short four miles for all ages. Purse $1,200. One thousand dollars to the first horse, and two hundred dollars to the second. Three started. John Merryman, 1; Blacksmith, 2; Lucy Jackson, 3. Time, 7:45½.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 29.—Cotton dull; uplands 19½; Orleans 19¾; sales 1,668 bales.

Cotton—Net receipts to-day 971 bales; gross 654.

Cotton—Sales for export to-day 207 bales; last evening 548.

Cotton—Sales for future delivery to-day, 9,000 bales, and the market closed as follows: May, 19 1-2; June, 19 9-16a19 5-8; July, 19 15-16a20; August, 19 7-16a19 9-16; September, 18 17-32a18 9-16; October, 17 15-16a18; November, 17 7-16a17 9-16; December, 17 1-16a17 3-16; January, 16 25-32a16 27-32; February, 16 13-16a16 15-16; March, 16 5-8a16 11-16; April, 16 3-8a16 7-16.

Flour dull and drooping; common to fair extra $6 30a6 75; good to choice $6 80a9 50. Whisky firmer at 93½. Wheat irregular and 1c low. Corn scarce, quiet and advanced; white western 71. Oats steady. Pork dull and a shade easier; new $16. Lard lower at 11-16a9. Turpentine easier. Rosin firm. Tallow steady. Freights firm. Sterling 18¼a18¾. Money 5a7. Gold 18¼a18¾. Governments closed firm. States dull. Tennessee 6s 80; new 73½.

BOSTON, May 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 19½; sales 250; stock 11,000.

CHARLESTON, May 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 18; good ordinary 16¼a16½; net receipts 231 bales; exports coastwise 586; sales 50; stock 16,268.

SAVANNAH, May 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18; receipts coastwise 78 bales; sales 160; stock 5,252.

Flour dull and heavy; prices unchanged. Wheat heavy and quiet. Corn dull; white southern 71; yellow southern 62; mixed western 63. Oats dull; southern 50a54; western mixed 48a50; ditto white 51a52. Rye quiet at 90a95. Hay quiet; western $36a39. Provisions nominally unchanged and quiet. Western butter steady and unchanged. Whisky firm at 95.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Flour dull and unchanged. Corn steady. Pork quiet and unchanged at $17 25a17 50. Bacon quiet, firm and in good demand for clear rib sides, which are scarce; shoulders 7¾; clear rib sides 9¾a9¾; clear sides 9¾. Lard quiet and unchanged; summer steam 8¾. Whisky steady at 90.

LOUISVILLE, May 29.—Flour quiet and easy; extr family $6 50. Corn firm at 56a58, sacked and delivered. Provisions steady. Pork $17 in round lots. Bacon shoulders 7¾ a7¾ clear rib sides 9¾a9¾; clear sides 9¾. Packed lard, tierces 9a9¼; keg 10a10¼; steam 8¾. Whisky 89.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Flour steady. Corn steady at 48a50. Provisions quiet and a shade easier. Pork $16 25 bid; $16 50 asked. Lard quiet and nominal at 8¾ for steam; 9 for kettle. Bacon active and a shade easier; shoulders 7; bid 9¾; rib sides generally held at 9½; bid, 9¾a9¾; clear sides generally held at 9¾. Whisky steady at 88.

NORFOLK, May 29.—Cotton steady; low middlings 17½; net receipts 725 bales; exports coastwise 969; sales 100; stock 7,383.

GALVESTON, May 29.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 14¼a14 1-2; net receipts 198 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,800; coastwise 900; sales 200; stock 35,100.

MEMPHIS, May 29.—Cotton dull; low middlings 18; receipts 333 bales; shipments 910; stock 27,950.

SAVANNAH, May 29.—Cotton firm; middlings 18 3 8; net receipts 672 bales; sales 333; stock 21,305.

WILMINGTON, May 29.—Cotton quiet; middlings 18; net receipts 18 bales; stock 3,539.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—Cotton in fair demand; middlings 18; net receipts 693 bales; gross 1,043; exports to Great Britain 4,054; continent 135; sales to-day 1,500; last evening 2,000; stock 99,598.

Corn quiet; yellow and white 57. Hay dull; prime $33. Hams firmer at 13¼a14 1-2. Sugar firm; inferior 5a6; fair to fully fair 8¾; prime 9a9¾. Whisky easier at 93; Cincinnati 95. Others unchanged.

Sterling 28½. sight ¼ premium. Gold 18.

MOBILE, May 29.—Cotton dull; middlings 17 3-4; net receipts 149 bales; exports coastwise 441; sales 100; stock 26,057.

AUGUSTA, May 29.—Cotton dull and lower; middlings 17¼; receipts 133 bales; sales 158.

LONDON, May 29.—Bullion has increased £129,000. Turpentine 36s 6d.

PARIS, May 29.—Rentes closed at 57.

LIVERPOOL, May 29.—Turpentine 37s. Cotton closed unchanged; sales of American 7,000 bales; Orleans April shipments 9 1-8.

THE VIENNA BUSINESS PANIC.

Over One Hundred Failures in a Single Day.

A Season of Excitement and Anxiety.

EXTENT OF THE DISASTER.

NEW YORK, May 25.—A letter from Vienna, dated the 10th, says the panic was at its height on the 9th, when more than a hundred failures were announced. Many old and respectable banking houses have gone on the list of bankrupts, along with a crowd of mushroom concerns which sprang up under the influence of the mania for speculation that has prevailed during the past year. In the great crisis of 1869 the total loss occasioned by the fall of stocks quoted on the Bourse, amounted to 25,000,000 florins. Already it has exceeded ten times that amount. The chief sufferers are now speculative banks and numerous building companies. Hundreds of bubble companies were organized, and their stock was snatched up at prices absurdly inconsistent with the prospects of profit they offered. Almost every day saw new banks organized with mythical capital, whose stock was palmed off on the credulous public by the influence of the names of a few Barons and Counts upon the lists of directors and by puffing of subsidized newspapers. The building companies outnumbered the banks, and were about as unworthy of trust. They undertook everything, from erecting monster hotels to putting up soda-water pavilions. Cotton and woolen factories, breweries and iron mills were built without regard to the demand that existed for them. The products and speculative fever induced people to buy stock, not as an investment, but in the hope that next day somebody would give a higher price. Buildings have been erected in a style of elegance before unknown here. Great appreciation is felt that the catastrophe will ultimately involve the general mercantile and manufacturing inter

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA:
FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McDAUGHT & CO.
The Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Duck & Co.!
Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 39 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window-Glass, Putty, Brushes, Canvas, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a specialty. apr15-sodly.

REMOVAL.—Will move to Garrett & Brother's old stand, four doors above Dodd's corner, on Alabama street, Monday, and will have a large quantity of oil for sale at that time. Don't forget the number—four doors above Dodd's. JOHN T. HAGAN & Co. may27-3tif

W. H. BROTHERTON continues his closing out sale. If you want bargains go to see him, he is determined to close, he means business. may30-1tif

J. H. BROTHERTON sells Bishops and Victoria Lawns, striped cambrics, Mixed and Linen Lawns, best prints 12½c, 4 yards for 25c, 10-4 sheeting, 50c., and all other goods at same reduced rates. Go see before it is too late. may 30-1f.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—May-nard will sell to-morrow morning flour, potatoes, cured fruit, bay, corn, bacon, furniture, &c.

Wilson & Fowler will sell L H Davis' brick store, on Broad street at noon to-morrow.

J Frank & Son succeed D Tye at the meat stall on Peters street, between Mitchell and Peters street.

For properties of the White Cliff Springs, in East Tennessee.

The Fayette county Sheriff sales for July.

Col. Wood, U S M, at DeGive's Opera House on Monday night.

The Fayette county postponed Sheriff sales for July.

Notice in bankruptcy of A M Lazenby.

Notice in bankruptcy of Noah W Lemaster.

Notice in bankruptcy of Jesse Jay.

Notice in bankruptcy of Elisha Brewer.

"An hour's recess" at DeGive's to-morrow night with W H Barnes.

Hats, caps and satchels at John S Bourn's hat store.

Attorney notice by John T Cooper.

Card of Herald Company.

Happy young couples now go to Ponce de Leon Springs.

T. M. PEEPLES, the erudite and hirsute editor of the Gwinnett Herald is in the city.

Patterson's ice cream parlor is one of the attractive places in the city for the ladies.

"J. SCOGGIN" wants to know in the Plant-ers column who becomes of "Purse Fogy." He is a mystery in the nursery business.

WALLACE & FOWLER will sell at noon to-morrow the large two story house fronting on Broad street, belonging to Larkin H. Davis.

HATS.—We invite attention to the card of Hats & Deane. Hats, bonnets, trunks, satchels and umbrellas can be had of him at low prices.

COX & HILL will soon begin the erection of a large distillery near Stone Mountain, capable of turning out from 1,200 to 1,500 barrels per annum.

WILSON will have a rousing big sale to-morrow. Furniture, corn mattresses, crockery and hardware, provisions, etc. Chin music by Barrett; Brown sings the doxology.

WALLACE & FOWLER sold three lots yesterday evening over a mile from the passenger depot, at the ratio of $450 per acre. The lots were 90 by 210 feet, and were bought by W. L. Stanton for $397.

A BEAUTIFUL VICTORIA.—Finney has a beautiful Victoria, extension top phaeton—one only for sale. Parties desiring this delightful style of carriage at a reduced rate had better apply at once.

MR E. MOSIN, glass painter, has located in our city. From samples of work done by him we have no doubt of his doing good work. We commend him to the favorable attention and patronage of the public.

A telegram from George W. Kendall, dated New Orleans, May 28th, states that he did not keep his appointment in consequence of the illness of his wife. He telegraphs that he will be here on the 5th.

The corps of engineers of the Georgia Railroad are now in Campbell's Gap, Talladega county, Alabama. Major Campbell Wallace and Engineer John A. Grant will leave next week for the field.

HEAT STALL.—We invite attention to the card of J. Frank & Son. They succeed Mr. D. Tye. The stall is on Whitehall between Mitchell and Peters streets. Parties wishing Tennessee beef, mutton or veal will do well to give them a call.

ANOTHER FAILURE IN COLUMBUS.—We see from the Enquirer that the large grocery firm of Isaac, J. A. & W. H. Cody, has failed. The general monetary stringency, the inability to make collections or to sell goods, is given as the reason of the failure.

WHITE CLIFF SPRINGS.—These springs are situated in Monroe county, East Tennessee, on the Sequoyee Mountain, sixteen miles from Mouse Creek. They are located about 1,200 feet above Conasauga Valley, in a dry, pure and invigorating atmosphere. The rate of board is moderate. The scenery is unsurpassed and the waters unexcelled.

COMING AT AN EARLIER HOUR.—*To the Patient Merchants of Atlanta:* We, the following named merchants, have agreed to close our stores at 6 o'clock every Saturday afternoon during the summer months:

Cox, Bayleon & Co.; Moore, March & Co.; W F Pratt & Co.; Malloide & Co.; Boroughs & Wing, R F Hunter; Tommey, Stewart & Bock; Markham & Anderson; Jordan, Howard & Haralson; William Ball & Co.; Silver, Dougherty & Co.; O'Connor & Holmes; T M Horsey & Bro.

We have acted upon the merchants a course of this kind for several years past, and hope that the present movement will succeed. We trust that no person will decline to enter into the above agreement.—Ed. Cons.]

ATLANTA, May 30, 1873.—*Editors Constitution:* As some of the Executive Committee of the Atlanta Bible Society may not be aware of their appointment, I herewith hand you the list of officers of the Executive Committee of the Atlanta Bible Society.

OFFICERS:

John H. James, President.
Rev. Dennis F. Hammond, Vice President.
J. R. Davis, Secretary.
A. A. Stewart, Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Rev. R. C. Ketchum,
P. P. Pedne,
J. C. Kimball,
W. H. Lowry,
D. Lindsay,
T. R. Bryson,
E. G. Moore,
Lewis I. Abbott,
John Collier.

Anniversary will be second Sunday night in June, 1873, in the Central Presbyterian Church, First Methodist Church, and Evans Chapel.

WHAT IS IT?—Our vigilant and humane Deputy, Daniel Pittman, heard a few days ago that there was a white infant child held by a colored couple under suspicious circumstances. Judge Pitt was requested to pay a visit to them. The couple resided on Mr. T. D. Lyle's place, about two miles beyond the Rolling Mill. The couple are as black as a stack of black cats on a dark night. The child is a well completed boy, about 12½ months old, rather fair and emaciated. The baby had such a wan appearance that the negro woman compelled the negro man to give it some milk. The child drank it with the avidity of a famished tiger. The baby did not belong to the colored couple, and the question arises, what is it?

The negro woman said that it was left at her door by a female, and that she and her husband went to bed and found the baby by here with it.

The negro man says that a wealthy gentleman in South paid him to take care of it; that he gave him fifty dollars to defray his expenses up here. He further says that the father may be found out but the mother never will. For the satisfaction of Harris et al. we would state that the "worst one," though a light mulatto, has light hair, not inclined to red.

Judge Pittman, after hearing the plaintiff's statement of the case, and the defendant's plea, that the design of the parties was to starve the baby to death, took it away from the negro woman pro-tem. and ordered it to be fed. The negro woman pro-tested, to be devotedly attached to it, however.

Judge Pittman left it with Mrs. R. Tumlin, on Marietta street, giving it in charge to a nursing woman. Good enough, young 'un, you're receiving nourishing food and medical treatment. The question is, Who has the Orphans' Hall bair to it?

A GOOD MOVE.—We learn that a company is being organized in this city, Augusta and Port Royal, for the purpose of transporting fish from Port Royal to Augusta and Atlanta. The idea is feasible. The great difficulty encountered here by dealers is the speedy decay of fish. By the plan proposed we can have sound fish in season, and perhaps all alive. We hope the company will be formed.

FISH FROM PORT ROYAL.—A car reached this city yesterday over the Georgia Railroad, from Port Royal, containing forty-four tierces of fish. The car was in charge of Conway Howard, of Savannah, we believe. On each end of the car was painted in large letters the word, "Fish." The fish were put up in the Atlantic in the future great city of Savannah, packing, Turpentine, shipped by Sturtevants & Barnes, commission merchants, St. Louis, by John Bird & Co., agents Pioneer Line from Port Royal to Macon, New York, Boston and Baltimore."

THAT NUISANCE.—We are informed that the citizens in the neighborhood of the unknown spoken of yesterday, corner of Loyd and Decatur streets, mean no longer to endure the presence of Mr. Corra, who keeps our Potters Field. There never has been sufficient drainage at said place, and there are several places in that vicinity where water stagnates and creates a nuisance. The attention of Council has several times been called to the matter, and Mr. Corra has twice been cited to appear before the Recorder to answer the charge of failing to abate a nuisance after being notified. The Recorder dismissed the cases, holding, as we are informed, that the proprietor of the fence had done all that could be required of him, and that it is the duty of the City Council to provide sufficient drainage and sewerage after a sewer reaches the public streets, and that the private party has no business to dig a ditch on the ground. The Board of Health will call the matter to Council at its last meeting, and it will be disposed of at the place referred to.

Under this statement of facts Council should at once proceed to construct the necessary drainage and relieve the people in said vicinity. There are too many cesspools and sinks throughout the city.

THE AMERICUS POST-OFFICE — CARD FROM POSTMASTER BARWOLD.—*Messrs. Editors:* In your issue of the 23d inst., your correspondent, Thomas Hauck, Esq., acquaints the people with the fact that I am short in my post-office accounts, and that United States Attorney Farrow has undertaken to investigate the matter, and that my theory is that a duplicate key was used by a negro boy, to open my office to enter my safe, etc., etc.

This serious charge is a fabrication from the whole cloth. I am not now, and never have been, short in my accounts with the government, as you will see from the enclosed letter from the department. I am charitably enough inclined to believe that your correspondent has been imposed upon by some mean, unprincipled scoundrel, whose name I shall pass upon hearing. Everybody in Americus knows that I never owned a safe of any kind whatever, and yet your correspondent gives a minute description of the safe, the key and combination lock, which, according to my theory, had been entered. The truth of the matter is, that I never lost one cent during my official career until a few weeks ago a negro office boy stole a sealing valued at $11 50, for which I had him and his brother (as accomplice) immediately arrested by the State authorities, and then turned the case over according to law to the United States District Attorney, who came here to prosecute the criminals before the United States Commissioner, and both are now in jail. Out of this occurrence this base slander against myself seems to have been manufactured.

Your well known disposition to do justice is a guarantee that you will make the amende honorable for your correspondent. Very respectfully,

D. BARWOLD,
Postmaster at Americus.

[We have seen the letter from the Department mentioned within, stating the correctness of Mr Barwold's accounts up to March 31st, 1873. We are disposed to think that our correspondent has been misinformed in the matter.—ED. CONS.]

Anniversary of Atlanta Bible Society.

To be held the second Sunday in June at 3 P. M., in the following churches to wit: Central Presbyterian Church, First Methodist Church, (Wesley Chapel,) Evans' Chapel.

Officers to preside at Central Presbyterian Church—Rev. J. T. Leftwich, President pro tem., to preside; R. T. Phillips, Secretary pro tem., to read report.

Speakers—Howard Van Epps, Esq., George Hillyer, Esq., Rev W. A. Parks, Bible Agent.

Officers to preside at the First Methodist Church—Rev. J. James, President American Bible Society; L. B. Davis, Secretary to read report.

Speakers—Rev. W. P. Harrison, D.D., General A. H. Colquit.

Officers to preside at Evans Chapel—Judge John Collier, President pro tem.

Charles Collier, Secretary pro tem, to read report.

Speakers—Virgil Norcross, Rev. Dennis F. Hammond.

The choirs of the respective churches are requested to obtain such assistance as each may desire and sing.

1st A voluntary. The hymn to be sung in each meeting, commences as follows:

"Father of mercies in thy word." Three stanzas to be sung, and the closing exercises will be singing Doxology.

Introductory exercises for each meeting will be first voluntary, by choir.

2d Reading the Scriptures.

3d. Singing hymn—"Father of mercies in thy word"—three verses.

4th. Prayer.

5th. Reading Secretary's report.

6th. Address.

7th. Election of officers for ensuing year.

8th. Close with singing doxology.

The anniversary which was appointed on the 2d Sunday night in May was postponed on account of the protracted meetings in some of the churches, and afterwards appointed for the 2d Sunday in June, at 8 o'clock P. M.

The respective pastors of the Protestant Churches are requested to suspend regular services in their churches and announce the anniversary of the society at their morning service on the 2d Sabbath in June.

No public collection will be taken up at the anniversary in either meeting. Money for the dissemination of the Holy Scriptures in this city and county will be obtained by private solicitation through an employed agent.

By order of Board of Managers.

L. B. DAVIS, Secretary.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—Judge Hopkins After the Gamblers—How our Friend Charlie Collier Exercised the Judicial Functions—Henry Speer Sent to the Penitentiary for Three Years—Two United States Prisoners Tried Before Commissioner Smith—Reports From the Just'ces' Courts.

Supreme Court.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

16 Augusta	12	19 Macon	3
17 Middle	5	20 Brunswick	2
18 Ocmulgee	17		

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *May* 29, 1873

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 5. Argument concluded.

No. 7. Withdrawn.

No. 9. J McIlrath vs S B Haley et al, Ejectment, from Richmond. Argued. Barnes & Cumming, for plaintiff in error. Frank H. Miller, contra.

ATLANTA CIRCUIT.

No 37. A K Scago vs W B Bass. Injunction from Fulton. Argued. B F Abbott, for plaintiff in error. R F Hoge, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of B F Abbott, Esq., the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Fulton Superior Court.

Met yesterday morning at its usual hour, Judge Hopkins presiding.

The trial of the prisoners in jail were resumed, and the following cases disposed of:

State vs. Henry Speer, burglary in the day time. The jury in this case returned a verdict of guilty, and Judge Hopkins yesterday sentenced the defendant to three years hard labor in the penitentiary.

William Covington was tried upon three indictments, one after another. Two charged him simply with gaming; the third charged him with the offense of "keeping a gaming table." The jury found him not guilty upon one of the indictments for gaming, and convicted him upon the two others.

Judge Hopkins sentenced him to pay a fine of $10 and costs for the offense of gaming, and a fine of $150 and costs for keeping a gaming table. The prisoner was then put into the custody of the Sheriff until these fines are paid.

State vs. Fritz Soalmeyer. Keeping a gaming house. This case was tried and the jury found the defendant guilty. Judge Hopkins sentenced him to pay a fine of $75 and costs, and to remain in custody until it was paid.

In the afternoon the case of the State vs. Clem Harris, colored, keeping a gaming table, was taken up and tried. The jury, after being out about a quarter of an hour, found the defendant not guilty, and he was discharged.

State vs. Josiah Wesner, assault with intent to murder. This case was put on trial late in the afternoon. The indictment charges that on the 13th day of March, 1873, the defendant, Josiah L Wesner, did make an assault upon one Dr. L. Lanier, and did then and there beat, bruise and wound the said Dr. Lanier, with a knife or some other sharp instrument, which he then and there had and held in his right hand, and that then and there he did feloniously and unlawfully cut the said Lanier, with the intent to kill him. After the jury had been empannelled and sworn the defendant offered to withdraw his plea of not guilty to the charge of assault, and plead by counsel, and put in a plea of guilty to simple assault. This the Court permitted him to do, as a conviction for the first offense was very doubtful. Judge Hopkins, in order to ascertain the nature of the assault, examined the prosecutor Doctor Lanier, who testified to and told the story as was witnessed by him. From the evidence thus introduced it appeared that there had, for some time previous to the assault, been bad feelings between the prosecutor and the defendant, occasioned by a fight between the son of Doctor Lockhart, and the son of a negro man who is working in Mr. Wesner's employ.

On the day of the assault, Doctor L. came over to Mr. Wesner's place, and from a rather excited discussion of the matter, the parties fell to fighting. Mr. Wesner, it was on the first blow with a piece of iron he held in his hand; but he says he did so to keep Lockhart from knocking down with his stick. When the parties clinched, Wesner took away Lockhart's stick and struck him over the head several times with it. Judge Hopkins deferred passing sentence until to-day.

The following civil business was also transacted yesterday:

James E. Williams vs. William A. Moore and Edward W. Rabb. Complaint. Attorneys for plaintiff, Hillyer & Hillyer; for defendants, Hopkins & Collier.

W. W. Chapman vs. T. L. Wells, motion to establish lost paper. Argument was granted upon application of counsel. Attorney for plaintiff, Hillyer.

Wesson & Huntington vs. W. S. Spellman, complaint. The defendant confessed judgment in open court, in favor of the plaintiff for $241 70 principal, besides interest and costs. A. W. Culberson, plaintiff's attorney.

Hooper, Harris & Co, vs W S Spellman, account, judgment taken against the defendant, by default, for $139 75 principal, with interest from the 30th day of January, 1870, and the costs of suit.

In the absence of Judge Hopkins, on his Honor, Judge Hopkins, was disqualified, he called upon our young friend, Charles N Collier, to preside. Charlie ascended the steps leading to the throne of justice with many misgivings, but presided well; and fooled overwhelmed some of his young brethren by the majesty of his demeanor. He possesses eminently all the elements of a future judge, and is the youngest man who has presided in this court within our recollection.

Just at the adjournment of the Court, Judge Hopkins announced that all of the jail cases had been disposed of, and that to-day he would regularly commence the call of the Criminal Docket, calling first the indictments found at the present term.

The Commissioner's Court.

Two prisoners from Paulding county were tried before Commissioner Smith yesterday. David J. Voutner, working in an illegal distillery. This defendant was committed to jail after a lengthy hearing, in default of bond. Also, Wylie Jones, charged with selling liquor without a license. The evidence against Jones was very conflicting, and the Commissioner ordered his discharge. Both of these men were ably defended by Charles Phillips, Esq.

The Justices' Courts.

Justice H W Mundey was busily employed during a considerable portion of yesterday in determining a possessory warrant case between two equally prepossessing damsels, Miss Laura Williams and Miss Milly Smith. The subject matter of the controversy was a trunk and contents, all together worth $30, which Laura said belonged to her, and which she further claimed Milly had gotten into her possession, and was keeping unlawfully. Counsel waxed exceedingly eloquent over the claims of the respective ladies, and after a full hearing upon facts and law, the court decided the matter by giving the trunk to Laura, and condemning Milly to pay the costs.

At Justice Hammond's Court there was a criminal case under investigation yesterday afternoon, but by request we refrain from giving facts. While on our way there for news we discovered the learned Judge facing the street with an anxious countenance some fifty or more feet from his court room. Upon inquiry for items we ascertained that the counsel in the case above alluded to had hitched upon a point of law, which they neither would permit the court to decide for them or seemed able to agree upon themselves. Matters becoming rather warm the court concluded to retire and promenade the streets, leaving the learned attorneys to discuss the matter before a constable. This is rather a novel plan, but we have no doubt a very efficacious one of bringing knotty legal questions at least to some kind of a settlement. It prevents so much useless talking.

Station House Report.

The police had unusually bad luck yesterday. They had captured only two prisoners up to eleven o'clock in the night, and the prospects were worse than dubious for any more. Both of them had imbibed too much benzine, and became so demonstrative that the officers thought temporary retirement would do them some good, and so took them to the lockup.

PERSONAL.—General Henry R. Jackson, of Savannah, reached Atlanta yesterday, in attendance upon the Supreme Court. He is at the residence of his son, Captain Henry Jackson, and will be in the city several days.

TRINITY SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The children attached to this Sabbath school will celebrate their anniversary at Stone Mountain to-morrow. A large number is expected to be present. Tickets at 50 cents each can be procured at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s store. All friendly to the school are invited to attend, and a good time is assured them.

Y. M. C. A.—The Board of Directors of the Y. M. C. A. met on last Tuesday night. Every member was present. The new Board was inducted into office. For the first time in the history of the Association two ladies were elected as members. There was a full and free discussion, ending in entire harmony and a general desire to push the library. The Board adjourned to meet to-night.

AN AUDIENCE HIGHLY ENTERTAINED.—Despite the heavy fall of rain about 8 o'clock last night, Concordia Hall held a fine audience to listen to the Atlanta favorite, W. H. Barnes. Quite a number of ladies were out. The audience were entertained, instructed, amused and delighted throughout the entire performance. From commencement to finale, he held his audience spell-bound. His fifteen minutes on American Odd Fellowship was a graphic description—a fine word-painting of the progress and condition of the order and the benevolence and good deeds of the order. He passed from "grave to gay, from lively to serene" in rapid and delightful succession. He is a splendid vocalist, a fine instrumental performer, an excellent elocutionist and a popular lecturer. His "Pagan on the Rhine," "Twenty Years Ago," "Swinging in the Lane," "Uncle Ned," "Hazel Nut Stranger," "New York Child," "Ramonious Beach" and imitative "Sounds from from the old Plantation" were inimitable and brought down the house. His imitation of a locomotive was life-like. He was interrupted repeatedly by applause. By request he lectures (?) on next Saturday night at DeGive's.

Local and Business Notices.

MUSIC AND MONEY.—Governor Bramlette, the manager of the gift concert for the benefit of the Public Library of Kentucky, promises his patrons a rich treat on the 8th of July next—a grand concert and half million in gifts. The gift money is all in bank, and the day is fixed, and if our readers wish to participate, they had better secure their tickets at once.

Phillips & Crew and Redwine & Fox have tickets for sale. may30-d1t

Jackson's Magic Balsam, the great Master of Pain, cures the most obstinate cases of Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache and Rheumatism. Sold by all druggists.

P. VANALSTINE, Proprietor.
Barnesville, Ga.
may27—deod1w4w

THOMPSON'S Ice Cream Parlor, James' Bank Block, up stairs. may25-3t

GET your bargains in Boots and Shoes of Heyman & Bro., Whitehall Street. may25-Stawtf

BE IT RESOLVED,

That all good citizens make a careful inspection (before purchasing elsewhere) of the immense stock of

New Spring Clothing,
Now selling so cheap,
At
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
Popular Clothiers,
41 Whitehall Street.

$10,000 worth of Boots and Shoes must be sold within thirty days at Heyman & Bro's. may25-Stawtf

CLOSING out entire stock of Boots and Shoes, at Heyman Bro's, next to Chamberlin & Boynton, Whitehall Street. may25-Stawtf

OLD PAPERS for sale at this office. may16-3tf

M. HEYMAN & BRO., offer to sell their Boots and Shoes regardless of price. may25-Stawtf

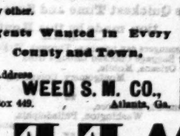
Go to KNOX'S and get a pair of the celebrated Joseph Kid Gloves, or one of those cool Linen Hats for the children. Also, Linen Belts and all the latest Novelties in Ladies' and Misses' Hats. may9-dtf

THAT'S what they all say! That Knox's Millinery and Variety Store is the best and cheapest place to buy Hats, Bonnets, Sash Ribbons, Real Hair Switches, Ruffling for the Neck, Thread Braids, Zephyr Worsteds, Old hats bleached and pressed. may9—dtf

OUR CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.—The most extensive Merchant Tailoring facilities,
Faultless fit,
Fashionable cut,
Best workmanship,
The largest stock of piece goods
For Coats and Vests,
For Pants,
For Full Suits.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
Fashionable Tailors and Clothiers.
may20—dtf

CLOSING OUT.—W. T. Archer is selling out his large stock of Furniture at cost. All who wish bargains in Furniture, will call and examine his stock before buying elsewhere, 83 Whitehall street. may15-dtf

SUMMER.—Although the mother of myriads of beautiful flowers is apt to steal the roses from the cheeks of those who are exposed to its fiery breath, at this season if there are any germs of disease in the system, the heat is pretty sure to develop them. The bilious, the dyspeptic, the nervous, the debilitated suffer more at this period of the year than at any other. They, therefore, require an invigorating and regulating medicine, and this desideratum has been placed within the reach of all in the form of Hostetters Stomach Bitters. To recount the uses of this invaluable preventive and remedy, seems like repeating a familiar fact that has been notorious everywhere for many, many years. Who does not know that dyspepsia, bilious disorders, constipation, diarrhoeal affections, rheumatisms, nervous complaints, kidney disturbances, and constitutional weakness, in both sexes, are relieved and radically cured by this powerful yet harmless vegetable preparation? may28-dod1w3w1t



Ridiculous Ideas are entertained about purgatives. It is dangerous to scourge the stomach, to lash the bowels, to prostrate the nervous system with furious evacuants. Nature has given a sample, in the famous Seltzer Spring, of what the bilious, constipated, or dyspeptic system needs for its restoration, and in

Tarrant's Effervescent Seltzer Aperient

Science has improved on Nature by combining all he valuable ingredients of the German Fountain in a portable form, and omitting those which have no medicinal virtues. This agreeable and potent saline alterative changes the condition of the blood and purifies all the fluids of the body.

Sold by all druggists. may13—d&w3w

HANDSOME STORE TO RENT.

One of the Best Stands in the City!

AS I intend moving into my new Agricultural Building, corner of Alabama and Forsyth streets, early in June, I offer the Store I now occupy for rent. Call early and let me know if any of the Fixtures are desired or not.

Farmers, Take Notice,

that I have a TREMENDOUS STOCK of Mowers and Reapers, Threshers, Fan Mills, Horse Powers, Grain Cradles, Grass Scythes, etc., now in store, and arriving. MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Building, Atlanta, Ga.
may13-d&w3w

G. & S. SALOSHIN

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS

No. 11 Peachtree Street, 3 doors north of Hutcins Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. apr11-d6mo

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs

jany26-dtf

ICE!! ICE!!

PURE LAKE ICE in quantities to suit customers at wholesale and retail and at as low price as can be found anywhere. THOS. S. SPROAT & SON,
may4-d3m at Old Rock Ice House.

O. A. SMITH,

MANUFACTURER OF

ROOFING MATERIALS,

FELT, CEMENT AND GRAVEL ROOFING.

Office corner of Walton and Forsyth streets. Factory—Bellwood, on Western and Atlantic Railroad. apr15 d3m-theneod3m

For Sale.

400,000 Brick, 5-6 hard brick and 1-8 larger than ordinary.

By DR. W. C. ASHER, Junction Walton and Marietta streets, or DR. J. H. LOW, Kimball House Drug Store. apr22-6w2 Atlan-3m

SENOIA HOTEL,

SENOIA, GEORGIA,

W. H. STILLWELL, Proprietor

may12-dtf

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia.—In the matter of Reuben Wyatt, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Reuben Wyatt, of Rockdale county, in said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. May 26, 1873.

JOSEPH BLANCE, Assignee,
Cedar Town, Ga.
may27-d3w9w
Atlanta Sun copy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Edward Tucker—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Edward Tucker, of Whitfield county, in said District, who has been adjudged Bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court for said District. May 23, 1873.

JOHN T. BROTHERTON, Assignee,
may23-d3w3w Dalton, Ga.
Atlanta Sun copy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States—Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Joseph King—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Joseph King, of Whitfield county, in said District, who has been adjudged Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court for said District. May 23, 1873.

JOHN T. BROTHERTON, Assignee,
may25—d3w3w Dalton, Ga.
Atlanta Sun copy.

Hammett House.

JONESBORO.....GEORGIA.

THIS HOTEL is the regular Boiling House on the Macon and Western Railroad, and is conveniently to the central part of the town. The house has been newly refitted and refurnished, and is now fully prepared with the best fare which the market affords. The Proprietor will spare no pains or expense to please his patrons. Mr. Hammett (late of Macon, Ga.) is connected with the house, and would be pleased to see his old friends. may25——dtf

Wayside House

RINGGOLD, GEORGIA.

IS now open for the reception of guests together with transportation to Chicago Springs and all points of interest in the mountains. Rates reasonable. All pains will be taken to render guests comfortable. A. J. HELAM & LADY. may25—dtf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

Dalton, Ga.

O'NEILL & BARCLAY, Prop'rs.

J. P. O'NEILL, JOHN BARCLAY.
may25-3tif

$50 REWARD.

I HEREBY OFFER THE ABOVE REWARD for any information, which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the author of the Indictment and Libelous Press, signed OPELIKA, appearing in the ATLANTA HERALD, of the twenty-fifth instant.

Any accomplice giving the above information as to the principal offender will be spared.

GEO. W. HOOPER.
Opelika, Ala., May 27, 1873. may29-dtf

REDUCTION IN BOARD

During the Summer Months.

Mrs. Overby

WILL FURNISH BOARD at reduced rates.

Breakfast from 7 to 8. Dinner from 1 to 2 o'clock.

Travelers and transient persons accommodated with Board and lodging.

Broad street, Granite Block.
may18-d3t[illegible]m6

Forty-Sixth Georgia Reports.

Part 1st will be Ready for Delivery Shortly.

ATTORNEYS subscribing to pamphlet will result to

HENRY JACKSON,
Reporter of Supreme Court, Atlanta.

Jackson & Clarke will attend promptly to any business before the courts entrusted to them. Special attention to practice before the Supreme Court.
may21-d3w

Boarding.

TWO DELIGHTFUL SUMMER ROOMS, with FIRST-CLASS BOARD, can be had N. W. corner of Cain and Ivy streets. MRS. DuPRE.
may25—dlw

Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Anti-Bilious Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Pain Pills. Possessing by all that never-failing Purgative principle, which purifies the blood, and is necessary. One fact should surprise any amount of certificates, and that is this: Dr. Calhoun has been with me for the last thirty-five years, and for seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 45 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to Southern climate—WITH SCARCELY AN EXCEPTION all been treated with this Pill, and astonishing to say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under this treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention and the CHILLS AND FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

Price, 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 249, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No 115, corner Washington and Peters streets, Atlanta, Ga. may14-d6mo

WEED

IT WILL SEW every kind of goods and thread.

Does not soil the work or the garments of the operator.

Its needle is easier set than in any other.

None of its parts ever break in use.

It will sew from finest to heaviest without change.

The seam is elastic and does not break or draw after washing.

The most delicate woman has strength to run it.

It is the Latest Improved Shuttle Machine.

There is Not a Single Spring Motion in it.

It does not waste thread.

People who have it are pleased with it, and do not wish to exchange for any other.

Agents Wanted in Every County and Town.

Address
WEED S. M. CO.,
Box 449. Atlanta, Ga.

WEED

FAMILY FAVORITE SEWING MACHINE

may18-d1m

FOR SALE,

A BEAUTIFUL HORSE AND FINE BUGGY, at Baker's Livery Stable on Pryor street. may28—d3t

BIRMINGHAM,

The Iron City of Alabama.

GREAT SALE OF LOTS AT AUCTION,

On Wednesday, June 18th, 1873.

TITLES WARRANTED.

OFFICE OF ELYTON LAND COMPANY, BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 16th, 1873.

The Elyton Land Company will sell at auction on the 18th of June next, a large number of lots in this city and on property adjoining.

Suburban lots will be sold in acres to suit purchasers, not exceeding twenty acres in any one lot.

Title will be guaranteed without reserve, so as to time of erecting building or making other improvements.

Terms of sale, either cash, or one-fifth cash, one-fifth in six months, one-fifth in twelve months, and balance in eighteen months, with interest.

The sale will be conducted on the premises.

A map of lots to be sold is now in preparation and will soon be on exhibition.

may25-d3w J. R. POWELL, President.

WANTED.

AN active and live Insurance man, or men, to work the Mobile Life Insurance in the State of Georgia.

Address
W. L. BAKER, President,
may25-d1w Mobile, Ala.

BARLOW HOUSE,

AMERICUS, GEORGIA,

Is First-Class and in Business Center,

WILEY JONES & CO., Proprietors.

Board per month, with room.....$20 00
Board per month, without room.....20 00
Board per day.....1 00
Single Meals.....50
may24-dtf WILEY JONES & CO.

Notice to Debtors and Creditors.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Samuel D. Bell, late of Fulton county, deceased, are hereby notified to come forward and make settlement and pay the amount of their indebtedness, and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present them to me for payment, approved or protested by law.

W. P. CHISOLM, Administrator.
Atlanta, Ga., May 14, 1873. may15-d1m

SOUTHERN

TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, such as Window Caps, Architraves for Cornice, Such as Brackets, Medallions, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 2 inches to 20 inches in diameter. Also, in terior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

J. A. STEWART. H. D. AUSTIN. E. L. WINSHIP.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.,

Merchant Millers,

(Corner of Marietta and Simpson streets.)

ATLANTA GEORGIA.

Have constantly on hand their

FFF, FF, and Family Flour,

all of SOUND WHEAT, and FRESH GROUND, which they are selling low for cash. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine stocks before purchasing elsewhere. may25—d1w

CELEBRATED

HOME STOMACH BITTERS.

AS ENDORSED AND PRESCRIBED BY MORE leading Physicians than any other Tonic or Stimulant in the world. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE.

For Fever and Ague Intermittents, Bilious Fever, and all disorders originating from malarious causes. They are highly recommended as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION and CONSTIPATION. As an APPETIZER and INVIGORANT, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have served in a fortunate hour, called in professing the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,

Strengthening the body, toning the nervous system, and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system. THE HOME BITTERS are not recommended as a beverage, but as a medicine to stimulate. But ever before been offered to the public so pleasant and so reliable a remedy. They are the result of long study and careful research, manufactured in the South. This soup is emphatically Woman's Friend in washing, scouring, etc. We guarantee the soap to give satisfaction in every respect. Sold to the trade in round lots at reduced rates. We also keep every variety of groceries, but no liquors.

GUNN & CO., Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr27-m6* [mon&thurs-1f

THE two great ORTHODOXIANS, our SUPREME COURT DECISIONS for the lawyers, and our COTTON articles for the merchants and farmers, make THE CONSTITUTION unrivalled in this part of the South.

12. For the reasons given above, THE CONSTITUTION is the paper for all classes, for lawyers, merchants, farmers, mechanics and others, circulates in every county of Georgia, has the largest State circulation and is, therefore, the best advertising medium.

Every Georgian should, after taking his own local paper, subscribe for THE CONSTITUTION, published at the capital of the State; and we will here return thanks to the people for the generous and liberal support and in the greatest newspaper success known in the country. We are within ten paces of the Railroad, the quarry immediately opened, and the stones of a superior quality. WILL GIVE EMPLOYMENT to a number of hands. SATISFACTORY REASONS FOR WISHING TO SELL, and other good reasons for purchasing either by river or in person. A GOOD OPENING FOR SOMEBODY. Address J. B. Marchant, at W. L. Howard & Co., Marietta street, Atlanta Ga. apr27-d

J. W. & J. R. HIGHTOWER,

SUCCESSORS TO

LEE & HIG

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

A SHARP TAR-HEEL.

The Veritable Adventures of a North Carolinian in Successfully Bulling Some New York Sharpers.

From a New York paper.]

There have been many complaints brought lately against gambling houses of various characters. Yesterday a case of the kind was brought before Judge Hogan, the singularity of which will naturally attract attention, as the complainant was winner and the defendant the loser to the extent of $240.

Mr. Roswell D. Carnugan, the complainant, is a merchant hailing from the interior of old North Carolina. He is short and thick-set, was attired in a suit of homespun, and possesses a florid and good-looking rustic countenance, fringed with bushy whiskers. His eyes are bright and keen, while his mouth and chin denote firmness and nerve and resolute determination.

Yesterday morning Mr. Carnugan was walking up Greenwich street, in the vicinity of the Pacific Hotel, when he encountered a stranger, who suddenly halted and accosted him familiarly with the inquiry:

"Hollos! Is that you, Carnugan?"

The stranger was a well dressed man, with the air and manner of one accustomed to city life. He said he had formerly resided in North Carolina, and gave his name as Samuel Hano. He professed himself delighted to meet any one from his native State. So was Carnugan, even though he failed to distinctly recall the identity of his acquaintance. As was natural, they adjourned to a neighboring bar-room for refreshments. While there Hano confidentially informed him that he had just made a successful lottery adventure and was about drawing the money. Mr. Carnugan very readily accepted his invitation to accompany him to the place where the money was to be paid.

Together they journeyed to the corner of Washington and Courtland streets, and went up stairs to a room on the second story, where Mr. Hano presented his ticket and received $100 in bills and a red check representing more money.

A "LITTLE GAME" CALLED "BANCO"

was in progress in the back room, in which Mr. Hano invited Mr. Carnugan to try his luck, and very generously offered him the red check to start play with. Mr. Carnugan, nothing loth, accepted the offer, and, staking it on the game, soon netted $40 from the banker of the game. Quite pleased with his success, he allowed his "pile" to remain on the table, and, drawing out his own wallet, added $100 to it, and continued to play against the bank.

The dealer, a Mr. Edward D. Russell, and Mr. Samuel Hano exchanged significant glances and smiled as they eyed the well-filled pocketbook of the gentleman from North Carolina. Luck continued to favor him, and soon the $140 had mounted up to $240. Mr. Carnugan increased his stake once more at this stage, ere long was the fortunate possessor of $340 net winnings.

Being a man cool and clear-headed, and not easily infatuated with success, or too readily fascinated by the allurements of the gaming table, he quietly took up the winnings and said he would play no more.

A BOWIE KNIFE ROW.

The sudden determination of Mr. Carnugan did not at all enter into the calculations of the gamesters, and they did not appear in the least disposed to acquiesce in its propriety. On the contrary, Mr. Russell made a peremptory demand for the return of the money and placed his back to the door, drew a large bowie knife and threatened to disembowel the Carolinian if he attempted to leave. The latter quietly surveyed the situation, and, seeing that egress by the usual method was attended with some peril, sought other means of exit. The window was open, and, quickly resolving on his course, he jumped through it, alighted on an awning beneath and

DESCENDING A TELEGRAPH POLE,

soon reached the ground.

His loud cries of "Police! watch!" etc., soon attracted the attention of Officer Gorman, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, and, being informed of the facts, he took all three into custody and took them yesterday morning before Justice Hogan at the Tombs Police Court.

The defendants were attired in the usual flashy style affected by gentlemen of their profession and behaved in court with characteristic coolness. The money was retained in the custody of the court and ordered to be sent to the Police Property Clerk.

Mr. Carnugan, although a non-resident, was not committed to the House of Detention, Judge Hogan remarking that he was sufficiently interested in the amount of money involved to insure his appearance on the trial. Russell and Hano were each held in default of $1,000 bail to answer the charge.

National Agricultural Congress.

From the Talbotton Standard.]

The second meeting of the National Agricultural Congress will be held at Indianapolis, Indiana, commencing Wednesday, the 28th instant. Each State and Territory is entitled to two representatives for every State organization fostering agricultural pursuits.

It is needless to refer to the advantages to be derived from such interchange of experience and opinion of agriculture and its kindred pursuits. Such organizations are yearly growing in interest and importance, affording ample means for the outgrowth of reforms that are felt to be essential to the development of American agricultural science, and setting forth such exhibits of our natural productions as will serve to stimulate enterprise and foster the application of all appliances that are labor-saving in their character. Agricultural societies in general are the pioneers in progressive agricultural reforms; and while they give shape and intelligent direction to experiment, serve to elicit a vast fund of valuable information by the attrition of experience. Practical agriculture is at variance with scientific or theoretical only in so far as it fails to avail itself of the well defined results of science as applied to the analysis of soils, and the anatomical needs of vegetation. We cannot place too much stress on the organization of all our agricultural interests.

Reading Notices.

DYSPEPSIA AND PILES are prevailing and distressing diseases. Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills will certainly cure them. To be had of any druggist.

may27—d1w&w1t

Flashing in their pearly sheen,
From the glorious carolline,
See those teeth untarnished!
White alike, the back and front,
Yes, by the fragrant SOZODONT,
May beauty's mouth be garnished!

may27—d1w&w1t

Try Dooley's Yeast Powder, you will soon find it not only the best, but also the cheapest Baking Powder. Put up full, net weight.

may27—deod1w&w1t

EUFAULA, ALA., March 26, 1870.

Messrs. J. H. Zeilin & Co., Macon Ga.:

GENTS.—Your SIMMONS' LIVER REGULATOR has been in use in my family for some time, and I am persuaded that it is a valuable addition to the Medical Sciences.

Respectfully,

JOHN GILL SHORTER.

may 27—deod1w&w1t

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—A depressed, irritated state of mind; a weak, nervous, exhausted feeling; no energy or animation; confused head, weak memory, often with debilitating, involuntary discharges. The consequence of excesses, mental over work or indiscretion. This nervous debility finds a powerful cure in Humphrey's Homeopathic specific, No 28. It tones up the system, arrests discharges dispels the mental gloom and despondency, and rejuvenates the entire system. It is perfectly harmless and always efficient. Price $1, for a package of five boxes and a large $2 vial of powder, which is important in old, serious cases; or $1 per single box. Sold by all druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Address Humphrey's Specific Homeopathic Medicine Co., No. 562 Broadway, N. Y.

For sale by COLLIER & VENABLE, T. SCHNEIDMANN and HENRY C. FOYE, Atlanta, Ga.

apr15—d2tw&w1y.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to sell our new and novel Embroidering Machine. Send for illustrated circular, to the McKee Manufacturing Company, 909 Broadway, New York. may15-deod4w&y.

THE purest and sweetest cod liver oil is Hazard & Caswell's, made on the Jersey shore, from fresh selected livers, by Caswell, Hazard & Co.'s New York. It is absolutely pure and sweet. Patients who have once tried it prefer it to all others. Physicians have decided it superior to any of the other oils in market. apr20 d&w4w

WAGES FOR ALL WHO ARE WILLING TO WORK.—Any person, old or young, of either sex, can make from $10 to $30 per week, at home day or evening. Wanted by all. Suitable to either City or Country, and any season of the year. This is a rare opportunity for those who are out of work, and out of money, to make an independent living. No capital being required. Our pamphlet, "How to Make a Living," giving full instructions, sent on receipt of 10 cents. Address A. Burton & Co., Rowlands, Westchester county, N. Y. may 15-deod4w&y

CALAMITIES will come upon us in spite of all precautions, but it is gratifying to learn that HEMBOLD'S CELEBRATED BOCHU can still be obtained at all the drug stores, and that it can be relied on to cure all diseases of the Kidney and Urinary Organs. Look out for counterfeits. The genuine bears the private proprietary stamp of H. T. Helmbold. John F. Henry, New York, Sole Agent. may 27—d1w

RACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the world—perfectly harmless, reliable and instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints or disagreeable odor. The genuine Wm. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces immediately a splendid black or natural brown, leaves the hair clean, soft, beautiful; does not contain a particle of lead or any injurious compound. Sold by all druggists. Factory, 16 BOND STREET, New York.

THIS CONCENTRATED VEGETABLE SPECIFIC is a true Purifier of the Blood. It thoroughly neutralizes and eliminates from the system the specific virus which causes such a long list of human suffering.

In every form of scrofulous, mercurial and constitutional blood complains it stands without compeer, rapidly curing ulcers, pustules, carbuncles, scald head, salt rheum, and the 88 different varieties of skin affections. It is a positive curative for scrofula, and the deadly enemy of mercury, lead and arsenic, quickly eliminating them from the system. The Fluid Extract of Queens delight, prepared by Dr. J. S. Pemberton, has made the most wonderful and astonishing cures. Its purifying, vivifying and tonic properties exercise the quickest and most powerful effects in restoring health. It is harmless to the most delicate, and can never be used amiss. It is the true beautifier of the complexion. If you want pure rich blood, clear skin and beautiful complexion, use the Compound Extract of Stillingia or Queens Delight. Read our treatise on diseases of the blood. The genuine has the signature of the proprietor upon each label.

J. S. PEMBERTON & Co.,
mar30eod-1yr Atlanta, Ga.

SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS.—These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ, Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, etc., etc., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers.

J. H SCHENCK & SON,
N. E. corner Sixth and Arch streets,
Philadelphia.
may5— dec25-deodly

WHY WILL YE DIE?—Death, or what is worse, is the inevitable result of continued suspension of the menstrual flow. It is a condition which should not be trifled with. Immediate relief is the only safeguard against constitutional ruin. In all cases of suppression, suspension or other irregularity of the "courses," Dr. J. Bradfield's Female Regulator is the only sure remedy. It acts by giving tone to the nervous centres, improving the blood and determining directly to the organs of menstruation. It is a legitimate prescription, and the most intelligent Doctors use it. Prepared by J. H. Bradfield, druggist, Atlanta, Ga; $1 50 per bottle, and sold by respectable druggists everywhere.

TUSKEGEE, ALA.

MR. J. H. BRADFIELD—Sir: Please forward us, immediately, another supply of BRADFIELD'S FEMALE REGULATOR. We find it to be all that is claimed for it, and we have witnessed the most decided and happy effects produced by it. Very respectfully,

HUNTER & ALEXANDER.

I could add a thousand other certificates; but I consider the above amply sufficient proof of its virtue. All I ask is a trial.

J. BRADFIELD, Atlanta, Ga.

For sale by all the druggists in Atlanta. mar30-eod1yr

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Georgia Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8.30 o'clock.	A. M
Leaves Atlanta	5.15 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	9.40 "	P. M
Arrives at Augusta	5.30 "	P. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	5.15 "	P. M
Leaves Atlanta	6.00 "	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	6.34 "	A. M
Arrives at Augusta	3.45 "	A. M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00	P. M
Leaves Stone Mountain	6 45	A. M
Arrives Atlanta	8 00	A. M
Arrive Stone Mountain	6 15	P. M

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	8 30	A. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	6:30	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	10:00	P. M
Arrives at Chattanooga	5:00	A. M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5.45	P. M
Arrives at Atlanta	10 45	P. M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leaves Chattanooga	5:45	A. M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:45	P. M

DALTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6:00	P. M
Arrives at Dalton	12:30	P. M
Leaves Dalton	12:00	A. M
Arrives in Atlanta	9:50	A M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	11 00	P M
Arrives at West-Point	3 35	A M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—(Inward)

Leaves West Point	1 00	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 00	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Outward.)

Leaves Atlanta	7 00	A M
Arrives at West-Point	11 26	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN (Inward.)

Leaves West-Point	1 40	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 41	P M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER—DAILY.

Leaves Augusta	1:05	A M
Leaves Macon	1:35	A M
Arrives at Atlanta	1:35	P M
Arrives at Macon	1:05	P M

NIGHT PASSENGER AND FREIGHT—DAILY.

Leaves Atlanta	3:30	P M
Leaves Macon	10:00	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	10:00	A M
Arrives at Macon	3:30	P M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Leave Atlanta	6 30	A M
Arrive at End of Track	11 30	A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves End of Track	1 30	P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 30	P M

CUMMING AND DULUTH

HACK LINE.

J. M. TURNER & CO. are now running, for the accommodation of the traveling public, a good HACK LINE, three times a week, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, between Atlanta and Duluth, connecting with the Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railroad. Leave Cuming Hotel at Cumming, at 10 A. m., and arrive at Duluth at 5 o'clock, P. M., in time for the down train to Atlanta. Leaves Duluth at 9 o'clock in the morning and arrives at Cain's Hotel in Cumming, at 1 o'clock, to dinner.

Careful drivers. Terms moderate.

apr21—3m

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DOCTORS CAN'T BEAT THIS RECORD. J. P. Boozer & Son, of Rock Creek, testify unto each bottle of Kress' Fever Tonic cured four cases of Ague. Write them and see about it! A box of pills FREE with every bottle. SMALL DOSES and QUICK CURES are WARRANTED by

W. C. HAMILTON & CO.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

A WATCH FREE worth $30, given gratis to every live man who will act as our agent. Business light & honorable. $300 made in 5 days. Salable as flour. Everybody buys it. Can't do without it. Must have it. No Gift Enterprise, no humbug. KENNEDY & Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

A GREAT OFFER!

We will pay all AGENTS $50 per week in cash, who will engage with us at once. Everything furnished and expenses paid. Address,

A. COULTER & CO., Charlotte, Mich.

NUMEROUS TESTS HAVE PROVED

N. F. Burnhams' New Turbine WATER WHEEL,

To be the Best Ever Invented.

PAMPHLET FREE. Adress, YORK, Pa.

Sewing Machine
Is the BEST IN THE WORLD.

Agents Wanted. Send for circular. Address, "DOMESTIC" SEWING MACHINE CO., N. Y.

NOTICE.

REDUCTION OF PRICE OF BOARD,

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

Monument Square, Baltimore, Md.

On and after March 1st, 1873, board at this Hotel, to merchants, will be $2 50 per day. The only hotel in Baltimore with improved elevator. Suits of rooms with baths and all other conveniences.

HARMY H. FOGLE, Manager.

WANTED.—Agents to sell Pictures. 15,000 retailed by one. Send stamp WEBSTER & Co., Norwich, Ct.

WORKING CLASS MALE OR FEMALE, $250 a week guaranteed. Respectable employment at home, day or evening; no capital required; full instructions & valuable package of goods sent free by mail. Address, with 6 cent return stamp, M YOUNG & CO, 173 Greenwich st., N. Y.

12,000,000 ACRES.

CHEAP FARMS!

The Cheapest Land in Market, for sale by the

Union Pacific Railroad Company

In the Great Platte Valley.

3,000,000 Acres in Central Nebraska

Now for sale in tracts of forty acres and upwards, on Five and Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent. No Advance Interest required.

Mild and Healthful Climate, Fertile Soil, an Abundance of Good Water.

The best Market in the West! The great Mining regions of Wyoming, Colorado, Utah and Nevada, being supplied by the farmers in the Platte Valley.

SOLDIERS ENTITLED

—TO A—

Homestead of 160 Acres.

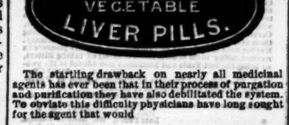
The Best Location for Colonies.

FREE HOMES FOR ALL! Millions of acres of choice Government lands open for entry under the Homestead Law, near this great railroad, with good markets and all the conveniences of an old settled country.

Free passes to purchasers of railroad land.

Sectional maps, showing the land, also new edition of descriptive pamphlet, with new maps mailed free every where. Address

O. F. DAVIS,
Land Commissioner U. P. R. R.
Omaha, Neb.



The startling drawback on nearly all medicinal agents has ever been that in their process of purgation and purification they have also debilitated the system. To obviate this difficulty physicians have long sought for the agent that would

PURGE, PURIFY AND STRENGTHEN

At one and the same time.

Their research has at last been rewarded by a discovery which full realizes the fondest desires of the medical faculty, and which is justly regarded as the most important triumph that Pharmacy has ever achieved The important desideratum is

Dr. Tutt's Vegetable Liver Pill.

Which purify the blood and remove all corrupt humors and unhealthy accumulations from the body, and yet produces no weakness or prostrate watery effect, but on the contrary tones the stomach, and invigorates the body during the progress of their operation. They unite the heretofore irreconcilable qualities of a STRENGTHENING PURGATIVE and PURIFYING TONIC.

Dr. Tutt's Pills are the most active and searching medicine in existence. They at once attack the very root of diseases, and their action is so prompt that in an hour or two after they are taken the patient is aware of their good effects. They may be taken at any time without restraint of diet or occupation; they produce neither nausea, griping or debility, and as a family medicine they have no rival.

Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists.

Principal office, 18 and 20 Platt St., New York.

EVERY Enterprise that looks for support beyond the county in which it is located should advertise in the papers of the sections from which it could reasonably expect to obtain custom. We secure prompt insertion at low rates, in all papers of the United States and Canada. Our lists of secular, religious and agricultural journals are STANDARD. Estimates, pamphelets, etc., free upon application.

GRIFFIN & HOFFMAN,
(Established 1861.) Newspaper Agents, Baltimore Md.

"PSYCHOMANCY, or SOUL CHARMING." How either sex may fascinate and gain the love and affection of any person they choose instantly. This simple mental acquirement all can possess, free, by mail, for 25c., together with a marriage guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hints to Ladies, Wedding Night, Etc. A queer book. Address T. WILLIAM & CO., Pubs. Phila.

Is the Most Powerful Cleanser, strengthener and remover of Glandular Obstructions known to *Materia Medica*.

It is specially adapted to constitutions "worn down," and debilitated by the warm weather of Spring and Summer, when the blood is not in active circulation, consequently gathering impurities from sluggishness and imperfect action of the secretive organs, and is manifested by Tumors, Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pustules, Scrofula, etc., etc.

When weary and languid from overwork, and dullness, drowsiness and inertia take the place of energy and vigor, the system needs a Tonic to build it up and help the Vital Forces to regain their recuperative power.

In the heat of Summer, frequently the Liver and Spleen do not properly perform their functions; the Uterine and Urinary Organs are affective, producing weakness of the stomach, and oftentimes and a predisposition to bilious derangement.

DR. WELLS'
EXTRACT OF JURRUBEBA

is prepared directly from the SOUTH AMERICAN PLANT, and is peculiarly suited to all these difficulties: it will clear the VITIATED BLOOD, strengthen the LIFE-GIVING POWERS, and REMOVE ALL OBSTRUCTIONS from IMPAIRED AND ENFEEBLED Organs.

It should be freely taken, as Jurubeba is prepared by a medical writer of the most efficient PURIFIER, TONIC and DEOBSTRUENT known in the whole range of medicinal plants.

NEVER

Neglect a Cough. Nothing is more certain to lay the foundation for future evil consequences.

WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS

are a sure cure for all diseases of the Respiratory Organs, as Sore Throat, Colds, Croup, Diptheria, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Deafness of the Throat, Bronchitis, or Bronchial Tubes, and all diseases of the Lungs.

In all cases of sudden colds, hoarseness, these TABLETS should be promptly and freely used. They equalize the circulation of the blood, relax not the energies of the stomach, and will, in a very short time, restore healthy action to the affected organs.

Wells' Carbolic Tablets are put up only in glass boxes. Take no substitutes. If they can't be found at your druggists, send at once to the Agent in New York, who will forward them by return mail.

Don't be deceived by Imitations.

Sent by express. Price $1 costs a box.

JOHN K. WELLS, Agent, New York.
Send for Circular. Sole Agent for United States.

MOORE'S
BUSINESS UNIVERSITY PEN
NO. 1.

The best pen made for schools and business colleges, in boxes, mailed free to any address on receipt of One Dollar and Fifty Cents. Quarter-gross boxes, Forty Cents. Business Advocate, containing terms, etc., mailed on application. Address, S. P. MOORE, President, Atlanta, Ga.

may8-q3m

$50,000 for $2!!!

GRAND GIFT CONCERT

Of the Mercantile Library Asso'n

OF THE

CITY OF LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS,

IN ACCORDANCE with an act of the Legislature and their Articles of Incorporation, the Board of Directors announce their first

Grand Gift Concert and Distribution by lot, among the ticket-holders of

$332,555 IN CASH,

at LAING'S HALL, Leavenworth, on the 25th day of June, 1873, for the benefit of the Library.

51,933 Cash Gifts, amounting to $332,555.

This enterprise is endorsed by the Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of State, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Treasurer of State, Mayor and Common Council of Leavenworth, and all leading business men of the State, and the certainty of the distribution and payment of gifts, as advertised, is fully guaranteed.

Tickets $2 each, 3 for $5, 6 for $10.

Memorandum of Cash Gifts to be distributed June 25th, 1873.

1 GRAND CASH GIFT		$50,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT		20,000
1 GRAND CASH GIFT		25,000
1 GRAND Cash Gift		20,000
1 GRAND Cash Gift		15,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		12,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		10,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		8,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		5,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		3,000
1 Grand Cash Gift		3,000

For balance of prizes send for circular.

This concert is under the supervision and direction of the following

Board of Directors:

C H Durfee, Merchant, H E Newman, Banker, H D Rush, Lumber, H W Gillett, Merchant, G F Prescott, Commercial, James B Kitchen, Farmer, F W Gould, City Eng'r, P G Lowe, Capitalist, C R Morehead, Merchant, J L Wever, M D., J W English, Lawyer, C Moller, Cash'r Ger S B, E T Carr, Architect.

Officers:

H H Durfee, President, Geo F Prescott, Sec. H L Newman, Vice-Pres. Carl Keiser, Treas.

The well known Directors of the MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION and the endorsement guarantee to all absent ticket-holders that their interests will be fully guarded and protected.

All correspondence or city applications, and any person drawing a prize need not be present unless they so desire.

Tickets drawing prizes will be cashed on sight.

This is the grandest, safest and best enterprise ever presented to the public.

Official lists of winning numbers will be sent to purchasers of tickets immediately after the distribution.

For information and tickets address,

BANBERGER & CO., General Agents.
95 Libert Street, New York.

Tickets sent C. O. D., at our expense.

Agents wanted. Liberal commissions paid.

apr30— feb18-e.o.d.&w1f

DOOLEY'S YEAST POWDER

Has long been regarded as the best and cheapest Baking Powder in use. Perfectly pure and healthy. It makes, at short notice, delicious Biscuits, Rolls, &c. There need be no waste of food prepared with it, as it is always of the best quality. We would say to those who have never used it that a very few trials will enable them to use it, not only with entire satisfaction, but with economy.

Put up FULL, NET weight, as represented.

Grocers and Dealers sell it.

DOOLEY & BROTHER, Prop's,
69 New Street,
NEW YORK CITY.

AGENTS WANTED.

The Master Spirits of the World,

AND

THE TREASURE HOUSE OF AMERICA.

THE GREAT BOOK OF THE YEAR.

AGENTS report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. PROSPECTUS FREE. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. sep30—july28-d&wly

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE!

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA!

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase Through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from

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BY

Four Different Routes, viz Atlanta, Kingsville, and Florence; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

PULLMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS

ON

ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers starting to go North, by this route will find a

Splendid Line of Steamships,

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at

MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
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jan24—d1f

DOORS,
SASHES,
BLINDS,

WOOD MOULDINGS, STAIR RAILS, NEWELS, AND ALL KINDS OF FANCY GLASS.

LARGE STOCK. LOWEST RATES.

ORDERS WORK SOLICITED.

SEND FOR ESTIMATE AND PRICE LISTS.

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234 AND 236 CANAL STREET,
NEW YORK CITY.

feb28—d1yr

CHOICE HOTEL

Corner Broad and Bridge Streets,

ROME, GA.

J. C. HAWKINS, Proprietor

Situated in the business part of the city. Passengers taken to and from the Depot FREE OF CHARGE.

Sept-tf Lewis A. Cass, Clerk.

RICHMOND HOUSE.

Gainesville, Georgia.

PAULHILL & CULP, Proprietors.

THIS widely known House having been refitted throughout, is now open to the public for the reception of guests. Its location on the line of the Air-Line Railroad renders it a favorite resort for parties in search of health or pleasure, with pleasant drives in every direction, and the best table the market affords.

Mr. Thomas Little, of hotel notoriety, will be in charge and see that guests have every attention. The Richmond House is one of the superior hotels south of the line of our low country friends.

apr6—d3m

GOULD, BARTON & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS!

DEALERS IN

Flour, Grain and General Produce!!

WE call the attention of the Trade to our Stock of FLOUR, a full line of all grades constantly on hand at reasonable figures.

—:o:—

CORN.

We are now fully prepared to supply dealers with CORN in any quantities at lowest market rates.

Atlanta, Ga., May 4, 1873—d2m

LATEST, BEST AND CHEAPEST.

Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers and Water Coolers,

IN LARGE QUANTITY, ON HAND AT

FRANKLIN & EICHBERG'S,

PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Grates, Plain and Painted Tinware,

Also, Housefurnishing Goods Generally.

STEAM ENGINE SUPPLIES.

Plumber, Steam, Gas Fitters and Tinners' Materials at Manufacturers' Price

All kinds of Metal Roofing, Water, Gas and Steam Works done with dispatch.

Agents for Seldon's Steam Pump.

Full stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes.

may8—4p1-3tu

Atlantic Coast Line Passenger Route.

REORGANIZED FOR THE SUMMER OF 1873.

DOUBLE DAILY ALL RAIL CONNECTION

—VIA—

AUGUSTA, WILMINGTON, RICHMOND,

AND AN ADDITIONAL DAILY CONNECTION VIA

Augusta, Wilmington and Portsmouth,

—AND THE—

Magnificent Bay Line Steamers.

CLOSE CONNECTION IS MADE AT PORTSMOUTH, VIRGINIA.

WITH ONE OF THE

MAGNIFICENT STEAMERS

OF the Line, which are furnished in the most exquisite taste, lighted with gas, provided with bath rooms, and have all the improvements calculated to insure comfort to the traveler; and to invalids and pleasure seekers the route is unsurpassed, as a large portion of it enable them to rest as if entirely at home.

The equipment of the Roads of this Line is First-Class;

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars Are Upon All Night Trains.

Double daily schedules are operated upon the entire route, from New Orleans and all other terminal points in Alabama and Georgia.

By taking morning train out of Savannah, Macon and Atlanta, passengers connect with the 5:45 P. M. train out of Augusta, and can choose between all the rail connections via Richmond, or the route by Chesapeake Bay, having, in the latter case,

But One Night of Railway Travel

NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN AUGUSTA AND WILMINGTON.

Elegant Palace Day and Sleeping Cars run through without change from Weldon to Baltimore. Passengers leaving Augusta on morning train get sleeping car at Dinner House which runs through to Weldon without change.

Through Tickets to all prominent points on sale by both routes at all terminal points South. Also, full line of Virginia Springs and Excursion Tickets to Attractive Summer Resorts.

Through Tickets to Cincinnati and all principle points West via Richmond and Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Buy Your Tickets via Wilmington, and be Sure They Read that Way.

And be assured you will make close connections—this being the most certain and reliable route.

For Time Schedules, Price Lists, and all information, apply to the following named agents of the line

C. L. THOWBRIDGE, Superintendent, Wilmington, N. C.
M. M. COTTINGHAM, Southern Passenger Agent, Atlanta.
F. W. CLARK, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
A. POPE, General Western Agent, Atlanta.
G. P. & T. A., Wilmington, N. C.

may3-2m

A. T. FINNEY,

MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Dealer in Carriages,

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Carriages Repovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m

A. T. FINNEY.

Atlanta Water Cure.

DR. F. KALOW,

Corner of Hunter and Bell Sts.

DR. KALOW, well known through his great and rapid cures, has returned to our city and has opened for the season for the treatment of all Chronic Diseases, of which he would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country.

Liver Complaint, Fevers, Paralysis, Kidneys, Debility, Asthma, Nervous Affections, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Scrofula, Diseases peculiar to Women, all Disorders of the Blood, Skin Diseases, Kidney and Bladder Complaint, Stoppage of the Water, Piles of all Kinds, Stricture, Consumption, Eyes and Ear Complaints after Measles and Scarlatina, Fever, etc.

As a proof of his success, the Doctor takes pleasure in referring to the following named: Mr. J. W. Rucker, of Chapman, Rucker & Co., Commission Merchants, Major W. R. Cox, T. J. Hightower, S. B. Walker, James and John Lynch, T. Peters, Stoermann & Kotz, M. Schaftefer, Dr. M. Mitchell, Atlanta; superior Vicar, Mr. Turner, Brooklyn; Father Massey, Philadelphia; Rev. Mr. Smith, Macon; Col. Gaulden, Calhoun; Miss Dawsey, Darien; Mr. White, Carolina.

Outside of his institution he will treat all Acute Diseases with great success.

This method of treatment is the most rapid, safest and only one cure. Particular attention given to the cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, the evil effect of Self-Abuse, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, etc. Consultation free. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 4 P. M. Residence on Peachtree street, two squares north of the Methodist church. This remedy gives a white and soft skin, and everybody is invited to test its healing effects on the human face.

may13—d1y

THE COUCHE HOUSE,

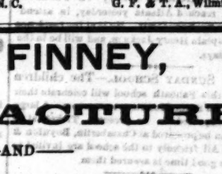
KINGSTON, GEORGIA.

F. R. COUCHE, Proprietor.

THE Proprietor of this establishment would respectfully inform the traveling public that the house has undergone a new thorough repair, and newly furnished throughout, is now prepared to accommodate and entertain all who may favor him with a call. The table will be supplied with every luxury the market affords, and the servants will be attentive and obliging. The proprietor flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call. The house is situated in the most healthful section of Georgia, is equally distant from Kingston to the railroad depots on the Air-Line and Georgia Railroad.

jan17-d2f

"DOMESTIC."



I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying that the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine now made.

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Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late improved Home machines, Wheeler & Wilson machines and other popular machines at a reasonable price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

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